

3 BY THE P

FACTS ABOUT PNEUMONIA.

By Dr. Ella K. Dearborn.
Pneumonia is classed among the infectious diseases, but more likely the diplococcus pneumoniae is the result of disease, instead of the cause of it. Childhood and old age, those of lowered vitality, and those much exposed to inclement weather and alcoholic beverages are especially liable to pneumonia, and, having had it once, are predisposed to the second attack.

The death rate in the United States for pneumonia averages about 25 per cent and stands next to consumption (tuberculosis) in frequency as cause of death. It usually begins with a hard chill, and is followed by a high fever, with pain in the lungs and a short, catchy respiration and a peculiar flushing of the face on the same side of the afflicted lung, for, fortunately, it more often involves but one lung, and should be the left side, heart involvement seriously complicates the case.

When taken with a chill it is always best to call in your physician, for a chill usually means trouble ahead, and it is unwise to waste time in home experiments. Put the patient in bed, in a well ventilated room, preferably an upstairs room with southern exposure, and keep an even temperature of 65 degrees. Oil the chest, both back and front, and cover with a layer of lamb's wool. Avoid cold compress and ice packs. The food should be light and easily digested, as broths, soups, milk, whey, or well beaten eggs, given raw, and not much of anything at a time, save cold water ad libitum.

FARMERS' SHARE IN PROSPERITY.

By Maj. Edwin C. Hardy.
To-day the American farmer occupies a position of pre-eminence in the realm of industry and commerce. He is the largest contributor to the wealth of the nation. He does more than any other agency for the general welfare. He is the chief factor in the country's prosperity, of which he is enjoying, and most deservedly, a liberal share.

What the agricultural producers of the United States have done is graphically set forth in the annual report of the Secretary of Agriculture. What the possibilities of the future are may be conjectured from what has been achieved. The product of American farms this year was more than \$2,000,000,000 greater

than that of seven years ago. What will be the figure seven years hence? It is not unreasonable to assume that they will be doubled, perhaps trebled, before the half-century is reached.

Secretary Wilson shows that the corn crop may be increased by one-half within twenty-five years from old soil, and that the cotton crop may be trebled without a miracle. In all other respects agricultural production, under improved conditions of cultivation, will increase. Those who are apprehensive that population may outrun the means of subsistence will find no support for their theory in the facts presented in the agricultural report.

As to the farmer, Secretary Wilson draws a cheering picture of his present condition. He has become a large participant in the better conditions of life which he has so materially helped to bring about. Very generally he has attained financial independence. In the Middle West a million agriculturists are debt free and are lending to the banks. More capital is being invested in improving farms. The farmer "is becoming a traveler, and he has his telephone and his daily mail and newspaper. A new dignity has come to agriculture along with its economic strength."

To-day the intelligent and progressive farmer keeps in touch with the world. He is posted on the markets. He is informed respecting conditions that affect his interests. He gives thoughtful attention to whatever will improve his own affairs.

PATIENT WOMAN IS A MENACE TO THE HOME.

By Della Austrian.
The development of judgment and reason has taught woman that belligerency is a masculine accomplishment which only needs a little practice to be acquired. The other day a woman was telling a friend that her husband was the best of men until something displeased him, and then he was dreadful. The wise woman counseled that the next time this man worked himself into a tantrum his wife should screw herself up to the same pitch. "I couldn't do that," exclaimed the docile wife; "it would be rude and undignified."

The patient woman may be a reformer, but, like other mortals, she must expect to sacrifice herself to the cause. She may be good and virtuous, and still her domineering husband will do as he likes. It is the man who is married to a woman who does not waste any sympathy on him that usually proves himself to be a model husband.

This does not mean that the sensible woman spends her married days quarreling and making up. She knows that she needs tact and judgment to succeed as a wife as in every calling. She conserves her energy, and when she expends it she uses it to good advantage. When she wants to kick she does not give the ball a timid, modest thrust, but, like the successful football player, she waits until she can send it into the coveted goal.

THE REAL SANTA CLAUS IN THE NORTHWEST.



—Cincinnati Post.

BURN BARNS FOR FUEL.

Many Dakota Farmers Have Nothing Left but Their Homes.
All the world now knows of the distressing privations on the great western prairie just passed through by the ambulatory settlers owing to the coal and fuel famine, but few realize the utter destitution caused by the need for fuel.

There have been many times in history when people were forced to burn treasures to keep warm, but never before on the prairie has fuel been so scarce. One hundred and fifty miles, southwest of Fargo, N. D., is a settlement of Russian farmers who have recently come to the State. When the coal question came up and the railroads could not supply fuel there was nothing for them to do but to chop up their outbuildings for fuel to cook with. The question of keeping a steady fire for heating purposes was at an end.

One family named Roustoff, which came to the State in the spring, had no fuel in the house nor oil for lamps. The stable was used for cooking purposes and the other outbuildings followed. The horses and the cattle were turned loose to seek shelter on the prairie and to victims to any blizzard that might overtake them. Then the platform around the pump was made into fuel, then the wagon boxes and later the wheels.

Everything about the farm except what was needed about the house to keep out the cold was sacrificed to keep the fire burning and make the house comfortable. The family are well after the awful ordeal. They say it is worse than in Russia, for there they have plenty of fuel.

At Grantham, a small town, the fuel shortage was as bad. Two families moved into one house and chopped up the other house for fuel. One day a train went through and forty men attached the cow, but found extra loads on the coal cars and the coal of poor quality, so the train proceeded. A man named Waldman traded a load of wood for three horses. At Renton several families burned bushes under the oaks and said that it held fire like coal.

The farmers had plenty of money and went to the stores and purchased sufficient supplies of canned and dried fish and fruit, so that with what the housewives had in store the question of food was not a serious one. The cold weather was the most difficult to endure. Many settlers and old farmers hauled out the old hay burners which were in vogue many years ago and used the long wild games in their barn yard stacks for fuel. This did good service.

One of the luckiest things connected with the coal famine was the fine weather. While it was very cold through South and North Dakota, there were no storms. Had a blizzard swept over the country while the scarcity of fuel was at its height there would have been a great loss of human life and of live stock.

Real estate men fear a fall in land prices owing to the fuel situation. They claim that inasmuch as the railroads have been unable to haul coal to them and the grain from them there will be a much greater shortage of cars in the year to come unless something is done to relieve the congestion. No one can devise a plan.

In South Dakota the great elevators are overflowing with wheat and corn and other grains are being stored away on the farm in the best way possible. The stock is the only thing the farmers and ranchmen are able to move. This provides them with plenty of money, but money cannot buy coal.

In the western part of North Dakota are many hundreds of people who went there last summer to secure cheap lands. They went with small amounts of money and are now in getting as much land as they could. They built insufficient houses to keep out the cold, and thus when the cold snap came and the coal and wood ran out the suffering was intense.

American Suffragists Criticized.
Lady Cooke, one of the leading women suffragists of England, who has just completed a brief investigation of the suffrage movement in the United States, said before sailing for home that it was apparent that American women are satisfied to rest content with the privileges granted to their sex through the warfare carried on by Susan B. Anthony, Elizabeth Cady Stanton and other early associates. So far as she could see, the suffrage movement in America was sleeping in an indefinite rest. She declared that the movement in England now represented nearly 500,000 active supporters and was supported by some of the most distinguished women in official and aristocratic circles.

The Ohio's Record Voyage.
The new battleship Ohio, which was constructed by the Union Iron works of San Francisco and which has been a flagship of the naval forces in the far East, arrived at New York Dec. 2, having sailed 20,000 miles without straining a rivet. Her coming is pursuant to a policy of withdrawing battleships from the Asiatic squadron.

Typhoid Cancer Treatment Fails.
Notwithstanding the reported successful experiments of Dr. W. J. Morton of New York in treating cancer by means of typhoid, the recent tests made in the London cancer hospital have not met with success. The hospital authorities say that they still know of no successful treatment beyond the use of the knife.

TO MAKE SWAMPS USEFUL.

Under Proposed Plan They Would Blossom as the Rose.
An effort will be made during the present session of Congress to commit the federal government to the policy of draining swamp lands all over the country and Senator Flint of California will be one of its leaders. The Senator has prepared a bill providing for the drainage of all swamp lands under the auspices of government engineers.

The measure provides for the creation of a fund for conducting the drainage operations on the installment plan. Congress to appropriate a million or two dollars every year until the sum of \$10,000,000 or \$20,000,000 is on hand. As land is reclaimed from a submerged or partially submerged condition, the bill will provide for its sale, and the proceeds therefrom will be converted into the drainage fund.

This is similar to the plan under which the national reclamation or irrigation law operates. The vastness of the project involved in the Flint bill can be understood when it is stated that the total area of swamp lands in the United States is roughly 75,000,000 acres, or about 120,000 square miles. This is over half as large as the whole German empire and greater than the area of most States in the Union.

Virginia and New Jersey contain a large part of the total in the Dismal swamp and the Hoboken flats. There is also swamp land in New England, but less than elsewhere, on account of the generally hilly character of the ground. Michigan contains nearly 9,000,000 acres of swamp lands, Minnesota contains more than that.



In the Commoner W. J. Bryan declares that even if the President desired a re-nomination the Republican party would not give it to him. Bryan appears to think that Roosevelt's radicalism has displaced the Republican leaders.

United States Senator Bailey said he had assurances of support from a majority of the Texas Legislature and asserted that he had never concealed the fact that he had borrowed large sums of money from H. Clay Pierce, the oil company official.

A mass meeting at Cooper Union, New York, adopted resolutions urging the passage of the Lodge resolution by the Senate. Dr. H. Gratton-Guinness, acting director of the regions beyond the missionary union, said it was impossible to duplicate the horrors of that country.

The once powerful Populist party of Kansas has decided to formally disband and throw the remnants of its strength to the Republican organization. Chairman Hiram of the State committee says that the Populists have been the forerunners of the present Republican policy.

Poulton Bigelow, the man whose criticism of canal methods was assailed by both President Roosevelt and Secretary Taft, now comments on the President's message that it will be time enough for him to answer its misleading statements when the President can find a single resident of the canal zone who does not smile at his report.

Mayor Weaver of Philadelphia, on the witness stand in the city's \$5,000,000 litigation suit case against the McNichols-Mack contracts, told how Israel Durham, the former Republican boss of the city, had dictated the appointment of Director of Public Works Costello and other important acts, including the raising of the salary of John W. Hill, litigation chief.

The Japanese ambassador, Viscount Aoki, in an address to the Japanese business men of New York, urged his fellow countrymen to study English and form national alliances with wealthy American families. He deplored the segregation of Japanese children in San Francisco, but admitted that it would be necessary to exclude some of the undesirable Japanese elements.

An organization has just been formed in New Jersey to be known as the People's Lobby. It is composed of independent Republicans and Democrats, and will have branches in every county. Its purpose will be the collection and dissemination of information regarding legislation and the attitude of members of the Legislature so as to secure the widest possible publicity as to legislation.

State Comptroller Berry of Pennsylvania has refused to approve the bills of J. H. Henderson and Joseph M. Flueton on account of furnishing equipment and professional services for the new capitol to the aggregate amount of \$158,000, notwithstanding that Gov. Pennypacker and Gen. Snyder constituted a majority of the board of public grounds and buildings and voted for the payment. Mr. Berry said he would not let them unless compelled to do so by the courts, and this was expected to force the whole question of capital graft into the courts.

Sunday School.

LESSON FOR JANUARY 6.

God the Creator.—Genesis 1:1-25.
Golden Text.—In the beginning God created the heaven and the earth.—Gen. 1:1.

Ever since geology became a practical science the first chapter of Genesis has been regarded as a field for controversy between those who accept the Bible as God's book and those who prefer to look upon it as man's book. It is important that the rising generation should understand the facts of the case, that they may not fall into the mistakes that have been made on either side of this controversy.

The Bible is God's book. That is proved by what the Bible has accomplished wherever it has been honestly accepted as God's revelation of Himself. It is proved, too, by the experience of every individual who has honestly and prayerfully sought to find God by studying the Bible. It is proved, moreover, by the fact that while the Bible consists of a series of writings by many different individuals in different ages it has welded itself together so that its bitter enemies dare not even propose to separate its component parts. It is proved still further by the fact that though its detractors claim to be much more enlightened than any of the writers of the Bible, and though many of them are far more gifted by nature and more highly educated than most of the writers of the Bible, no one of them dares to offer any production of his own or any joint production of all the brilliant minds of the present day as a substitute for the Bible.

These are facts which no candid, thoughtful person can deny. On the other hand, nature is also God's book; it is a revelation to us of the thoughts of God and of His methods of working. That is equally undeniable. Each of these revelations is infallible when properly understood, and as both are true there cannot be any real conflict or contradiction between them. The supposed conflict between science and the Bible has been due entirely to misconceptions in the minds of men.

Notes.

In the Beginning.—That beginning may have been hundreds of thousands of years ago or many millions of years ago, but however far back, there must have been a beginning. There must have been a time before the sun, moon and stars were formed and before "earth received her frame." The scientists find that epoch at widely different periods of time. Geological periods are of vast duration, but when it comes to cosmic periods, to reckoning how many years it took the solar system to form out of one big nebula and its various members to solidify to their present density, then, indeed, the question of time becomes altogether "nebulous." Yet there is this one certainty—that there was a beginning and the mind can find no rest, nor any sane idea with regard to the origin of things, save in regarding God as the Creator.

Waste and Void.—The earth was sterile; it had come into some form, for there were "waters" upon it. It was far beyond the nebulous stage. But why the darkness that preceded the appearance of light? There may have been an atmosphere so saturated with moisture and other substances that those that now form the air that the light of the sun could not pierce through it. As the earth cooled the atmosphere would become clearer and the difference between night and day would become marked. The picture of creation seems to be drawn as it would have appeared to a dweller upon the earth. The sun must have been shining in the heavens all the while, but as yet in so far as the earth was concerned God had not divided the light from the darkness.

Division of the Waters.—Even when the light had struggled through a turbid atmosphere, the air was full of steam or fog. But finally this condition also gave way and the water in the air did not rest so much upon the land and sea, but rose to the upper air in the shape of clouds. The air or atmosphere is here called the firmament. From that time on, there was a firmament upon the earth and water above the earth, with a clear air between.

The Dry Land.—Still, however, the earth was a very wet place. There was no dry land, or at all events, no land that stayed above the water. This condition of affairs gave way to stability. Continents and seas took the place of bogs and shallow water, and at last the soil was ready for plants and the sea for fishes, which God called into existence.

Sun, Moon and Stars.—Up till now, we may suppose, the clouds were still so thick that the sun and other heavenly bodies could not be seen from the earth. In any case, of course, the sun was created at least as soon as the earth; although it must have taken much longer to become condensed to its present size. It is quite possible, of course, to believe that God made the earth first and the other bodies afterwards; but God moves, so far as we can discover, in a harmonious way, as well as in a mysterious way. "His wonders to perform," and where we see a great harmony it seems reasonable to suppose that God, in His creation, took the course indicated by it. That has proved to be so over and over again.

Living Things.—As to the order of the creation of living things, the account given in Genesis indicates some such progression as scientists have taught us to contemplate in what they call evolutionary processes. They tell us that low forms of life have given place to higher and these to higher yet, until after the lapse of long ages we have very diverse forms not connected with one another save in a remote parentage, the annals of which have for the most part necessarily been lost. The fishes and sea animals are of a comparatively low type. The reptiles come higher in the scale, and the birds are a branch attached to the reptilian tribe. Then come the mammals, the back-boned animals provided with limbs. So you see the Genesis account of the creation is in general terms quite consistent with the facts revealed by science.

Dangerous.

Evil—Count Brecken was sinking for the third time right by the launch I was in.

Katharine—Gracious! And did you offer him your hand?

Evil—No, I was afraid he would accept it.

He Knew.

Teacher—Now, Tommy, we reach bridge. Which is the most expensive bridge in the world?

Tommy (whose mother plays)—Bridge whist, ma'am.

THE WEEKLY HISTORIAN



- 1000—Sara Constant, Godspeed and Discovery, sailed from England for Virginia.
- 1020—Plymouth, Mass., founded.
- 1021—English Commons claimed freedom of discussion.
- 1086—Sir Edmund Andros reached Boston as Governor of New England.... William of Orange entered London.
- 1710—First issue of Boston Gazette.
- 1745—Prince Charles Edward, son of James III. of England, won battle at Perth.
- 1777—Washington moved his troops to Valley Forge.
- 1807—Napoleon published Milan decree.... Embargo laid by Congress on American ships.
- 1813—Fort Niagara taken by the British.
- 1814—Treaty of Ghent, between Great Britain and America signed.
- 1838—London and Greenwich railway, first line in London, opened.
- 1840—Col. Doniphan, in command of 1,000 Missouri volunteers, defeated force of Mexicans at Bracer.
- 1847—Arab chief, Abd-el-Kader, surrendered to the French.
- 1854—Steamer Westmoreland sunk in Lake Michigan; 17 lost.
- 1856—Hugh Miller, famous English geologist, committed suicide.
- 1860—South Carolina seceded from the Union.
- 1861—Battle of Drainsville, Va.... Stone fleet sunk in Charleston harbor.
- 1862—Confederates recaptured Holly Springs, Miss., taking the garrison prisoners.
- 1864—First bombardment of Fort Fisher.... Gen. Sherman entered city of Savannah.
- 1871—President Grant issued proclamation abolishing discriminating duties on Spanish imports.... Fourth national bank of Philadelphia failed.
- 1872—Second trial begun of Edward R. Stokes for murder of James Fisk, Jr., at New York.... New York City, destroyed by fire.
- 1880—Electric street lighting introduced in New York.
- 1880—Innocent Sawtelle convicted at Dorset, N. H., of murder of his brother Harman.
- 1881—Collision on Hudson River railroad at Hastings, N. Y.; 14 killed.... The Guion steamship Abyssinia burned at sea.
- 1884—First Parish councils elected in London.
- 1902—Wireless message sent across the Atlantic.
- 1903—East river bridge opened.
- 1905—Great strike in St. Petersburg.

American Standards Analyzed.
Justice Brewer of the United States Supreme Court, in an address on the larger and higher life of the nation, at New Rochelle, N. Y., paid us the usual compliment of being a Hercules among nations, saying facetiously that if we didn't have a Hercules club, we at least possessed a big stick at Washington, but this was not enough. Those responsible for the country's future must ask, "What are the ideals of the nation?" Are we seeking only material development, or are we striving for the higher life? He referred to our pride in a big navy and the ostentation of our cities over their buildings, houses, art galleries and libraries bought by the cubic yard. He believed the nation was running deeper into debt each year. Quoting Washington's farewell address, he said he was one who didn't rejoice in a great national debt. Nevertheless, he thought that the growth of intellectual spirit was lessening the crudeness of the people.

A Solid Floating Foundation.
A writer in the Technical World Magazine tells of a new engineering device, invented by William E. Murray of Los Angeles, Cal., by means of which it is possible to build in the open sea structures that usually require solid rock foundations, such as breakwaters, lighthouses, forts, bridges, etc. These will remain perfectly steady, no matter how turbulent the surface of the sea may be. This result is obtained by immersing the floating structures deep down in the still water in such a way that the surface vibration cannot affect them. The simplest form is a hollow upright cylinder of iron, with a broad projecting flange. This base will act as a lever to counteract any horizontal pressure at the top. In this way it is hoped that torpedo stations may be placed far out to sea, forming an impassable barrier to an attacking fleet. Again, it is proposed to thus erect floating wharves, which would rise and fall with the tide.

Mrs. Sage's University Gift.
Chancellor MacCracken of the New York University announces that Mrs. Russell Sage had transferred to the university title to fifteen acres of land adjoining the university grounds, valued at \$300,000. This will increase the campus to thirty-seven acres, and will enable the chancellor to carry out his great project of grouping a number of colleges in a great quadrangle. The summer session next year will be enlarged. At present this university has 236 instructors and 2,524 students.

Converts to Name School Men.
President Gillette of the Pittsburg central board of education has recently started a movement to have the schools of his city placed under the management of a few men appointed by the council, so that the entire school problem might be taken out of politics. He would have these men paid salaries of at least \$5,000, so that competent men could afford to take up this important civic responsibility. He would have a board of trustees, nine or eleven, to which these men would be chosen, three trustees men, one an engineer and the last one of good character, without any special training.

THE LAUGH OF A CHILD.

There's the laugh of the dawn in the waking east.
And the laugh of the noonday sky;
The laugh of the breeze, the delicious laugh
Of the flame when the night-winds sigh.
There's the laugh of the stars, and the meadow brook,
Of the sea, and the festal wine,
The frivolous laugh, and the wonderful laugh
Of the heart at affection's shrine.
There's the laugh of the rose at the setting moon,
When the night has flown away,
But the happiest laugh, the ineffable laugh,
Is the laugh of the child at play.
—Boston Transcript.

Saving the Flyer

CROUCHING beside the crackling camp fire Danny shivered miserably as the damp fog penetrated his thin clothing and chilled him to the bone. He drew his knees up stiffly, and huddled himself in his ragged blanket.

He was alone in the camp, for the men had gone to do some work up the road. He had been dreaming of home just before he awoke—the dear old home back in Missouri, where he and his mother had kept house together after father had gone to seek a fortune for them all farther West. But that was a long time ago, when Danny was quite a little chap, and since then many sad things had happened. First, father's letters had ceased to come, and then after a while the home had been given up, and Danny and mother had entered upon dark and troubled days. And now there was no mother any more, and Danny, left alone in the world, was manfully trying to make his way out to San Francisco, where he vaguely hoped he might find his lost father.

Danny had fallen in with a repair gang of railroad men, and agreed to do odd jobs about the camp for a little money he would need when he reached San Francisco.

But though Danny was a brave little lad, there was a big lump in his throat as he tried to roll himself more snugly in his blanket. And somehow the strange, solemn stillness frightened him. There was no sound of life anywhere.

And just then happened the strangest thing that Danny had ever known. Without a warning of any sort, the earth suddenly heaved and rocked beneath him, slinging him violently over. There was a crashing sound, as of rocks falling and breaking close by, and the same instant the burning pine logs from the camp fire were scattered all around.

Danny was too terrified to scream. The thought crossed his mind that this was perhaps the end of the world, and he felt sick and faint, as well as frightened, but he managed somehow to scramble to his feet, and tried to think what had happened. Then, recalling the strange stories he had heard over the evening camp fires, it flashed across him that this must be one of the "treacherous" old Morgan, the Mexicans, had often told him. Danny had thought he would not know what it was.

"Don't you fear but what you'll remember a tremor when you find it, boy," Morgan had said to him grimly. "Ain't nothing else in all creation

kin do the stunts an earthquake kin, once it gets agoin'. Earth just opens her mouth good an' wide, an' swallows up ever'thin' in sight."

From somewhere far to the eastward there shrilled through the fog the distant whistle of a locomotive. Danny knew it must be the westbound overland flyer, which passed the camp early every morning. He groped his way toward the tracks. Suddenly he stumbled over a ridge of rocks. Creeping cautiously along on hands and knees, he soon discovered that the track was all torn up. In places the wooden ties stood on end in a jumbled heap, and the rails, wrenched from their fastenings, were twisted and broken.

With a great terror clutching at his heart Danny sprang up hastily and rushed back to the camp, stumbling as he went. He thought of nothing but the train, with its precious load of humanity, speeding on to destruction. He must save the train or die trying.

Snatching a blazing brand from the fire he ran with it up the track. The splintered ties tore his bare feet, and several times he stumbled over the wreckage, but he stopped for nothing. The hope began to die away in his heart. And then, suddenly, the engineer leaped out of his cab and



HE HELD HIS TORCH.

caught sight, through the gray blanket of fog, of Danny's waving torch. Throwing on the brakes and shutting off the steam, he brought his great throbbing engine to a standstill the train's length beyond the boy.

When some of the passengers and trainmen went back to look for Danny, they found him sitting at the side of the track, looking very white. The train had swept him off his feet. "Mighty brave little chap!" said some one near the door. "There are three miles of track run clean out of sight just ahead of us. If it hadn't been for him—"

But just then another face, that Danny somehow seemed to know, smiled tenderly down on him; and the next thing he knew a big man was on his knees beside him, and all at once everybody's eyes seemed to be filled with tears.

"My boy! my boy!" the big man sobbed, brokenly. "To find you here, like this, after going back to the old place to look for you!"

And then Danny knew just what the wonderful thing was that had happened. He had found his father at last!—Pennsylvania Girl.

All Details Arranged.
"Dear," whispered the cloying lover, "what shall we do with the rope laid over? We shouldn't leave it hanging there."

"Oh, that's all right," replied the coy damsel, "he said he'd pull it up again so we couldn't get back."—Philadelphia Press.

RESTORED CONFIDENCE.

Mrs. Potter had spent a week at the mountains, and naturally her neighbors pried her with questions as to what she had seen and how she had enjoyed her visit. "We all know you're fond of your house and home," said one of the neighbors, "but wasn't it a kind of a relief not to have to think of washing and ironing and baking and sweeping for a good long week and just feast your eyes on views and sights?"

"Yes," said Mrs. Potter, with an absent-minded expression, "of course the mountain views are grand. I took a good look at 'em morning and night, and sometimes between."

"For the land's sake!" cried the neighbor. "What did you do the rest part of the day?"

"Well," said Mrs. Potter, looking as if she had been detected in a crime, "that woman we boarded with, she'd been using some kind of washing-powder that had eaten holes in her clothes and table-linen, and she didn't know how to make her own soap, nor she didn't understand the use an' outs of a boiled dinner."

"She had only been married a year, and she was brought up away from New England, so you couldn't expect anything different. But as I said to Anna, my duty lay clear before me."

"You take in the mountain views," I said, "and I'll see what I can do at the kitchen end of the house."

"To tell the truth," and little Mrs. Potter looked as nearly defiant as was possible to a woman of her size and with her features, "those mountains kind of overbore me, but that kitchen made me feel as if I was some account, after all!"

So Inconscient.

The crew of a certain life-saving station on the New England coast has had little to do of late because of the rarity of wrecks in that immediate vicinity. Nevertheless, the crew had in the past frequently proved its bravery and efficiency.

One rainy day, at the appointed time, the crew failed to appear at practice. The summer boarders on the veranda of the hotel waited in vain for the exhibition which should vary the monotony of a dull day. Finally one of them went over to the quarters of the crew to learn the reason.

"Aren't you going to practice to-day?" asked he.

"Not to-day, sir."

"Why not?"

Then the brave lifesaver, hero of many rough seas in the past, made an explanatory gesture toward the sky, and said:

"What, in this rain?"—Harper's Weekly.

The Milky Way.

The milky way in the heavens is composed of myriads of fixed stars, but it is not true that they have any influence that anybody knows of on the direction of the wind or other element of the weather of the earth. Their apparent changes of position are due only to the changes of position by the earth in its daily and annual revolutions. The stars in the milky way are so far from the earth that it takes thousands of years for the light from them to reach us.

Which is there more of in the world—abuses of men by women and of women by men, or courting?

Make the stories you tell on a rainy day as short as possible, especially if you tell them under an umbrella.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
**The Kind You Have
Always Bought**
Bears the
Signature
of
Dr. J. C. Hutchins
In
Use
For Over
Thirty Years
CASTORIA



Sale Ten Million Boxes a Year.

THE FAMILY'S FAVORITE MEDICINE

Cascarets

CANDY CATHARTIC

THEY WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP

BEST FOR THE BOWELS

25c. 50c. **ALL Drugists**

William Henry Moody, who has assumed his duties as associate justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, has had the honor of having filled two cabinet positions before ascending the Supreme bench. He was Secretary of the Navy from May, 1902, until July, 1904, when he became Attorney General, a position he has just relinquished. Before entering the cabinet Mr. Moody had served nearly four terms in the House of Representatives as Congressman from the Sixth Massachusetts District. Prior to his election to Congress he had served as district attorney for the eastern district of Massachusetts. Mr. Moody was born in Newbury, Mass., in 1853. He received his education in Phillips Academy, Andover, and in Harvard University, and practiced law successfully before he entered the field of politics.

—:—:


Captain George J. Grammer, who has been elected vice president of the consolidated system of railroads and given charge of the freight traffic, is one of the noted railway men of the country. He was

balance of power in the House committee that is considering the ship subsidy bill, which he formerly opposed, but which he now favors, represents the Sixth Indiana district, and when first elected to Congress in 1894, defeated the veteran, William S. Holman.

Mr. Watson was born in Winchester, Ind., in 1864, and received his educa-

Senator Francis Emröy Warren of Wyoming, whose name has been dragged into the investigation of extensive land frauds in the West, has been conspicuous in Wyoming politics since 1898. He was twice territorial governor and was the first governor under the state constitution, and previously had been a

president of the Wyoming senate. He served three terms as treasurer of Wyoming. His first office in the territory was as mayor of Cheyenne. Senator Warren was born in Hinsdale, Mass. In 1840, was educated in the common schools and Hinsdale Academy, and after serving in the Union Army from 1862 until the close of the civil war went to Wyoming and started in the cattle-raising business. He was one of the first United States senators elected under the state constitution in 1890.



JULIUS KAHN.

He chose the stage as a profession and has appeared with most of the great American actors. Subsequently he tired of histrionics and turned his attention to the law, at which he has been very successful.

Mrs. Helen Wilmanns Post, who a few years ago was a mental healer as famous as Mrs. Eddy or Dowdle, and who founded the town of Sea Breeze, Fla., confessed in court at Jacksonville, Fla., that she was a fraud, and paid a fine of \$500 for fraudulent use of the mails. In an affidavit filed in court she said she is suffering from "nervous exhaustion," and cannot care herself. Her plea to be relieved of the thirty days' imprisonment was granted.

[illegible]


There is no doubt how the four w
vocate, since two are Republicans a
two are Democrats; but the fifth mo
is in doubt.

For his benefit speeches have be
delivered, red fire has been burned a
campaign literature has been supplie
the voter declares he will not cast
ballot until the last minute before t
polls close. He believes in making t
election officers earn their money.

TORTURED WITH GRAVEL.

Since Using Doan's Kidney Pills N
a Single Stone Has Formed.

Capt. S. L. Crute, Adjt. Wm. Wat
Camp, U. C. V., Roanoke, Va., say
"I suffered
long, long tim
with my bac
and felt dragg
and restless a



usual weight, 230
to 170. Urinary
passages were
frequent and I had
had to get up
ten at night.
but neither
dizzy spells also, but my worst sufferings
passed from renal colic. After
operating using Doan's Kidney Pills
passed a gravel stone as big as a bean.
Since then I have never had an attack
of gravel, and have picked up my
former health and weight. I am
a better man, and give Doan's Kidney
Pills credit for it.
Sold by all dealers. 50 cents a box.
Foster-McMurray Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

In a public school in the Bronx, the principal asked for answers to the question, "Why does the President have a holiday for general thanksgiving?" Here are some of the answers actually turned in:

"Because Columbus discovered America."

"Because the President always goes to turkey."

"Because we have a holiday the day after."

"Because the President's party was in the election."

"Because on this day the Puritans had their first dinner."

There was only one boy in the school who answered "to give thanks for the benefits of the past year."—New York Times.

Why, yes, you know, I have been to two of the dinner engagements, and they're both about the same time, won't the matter with my cat!—one of 'em fur yet?"

Solon Boddey—That's just like you. I want to take the bread outen a poor man's mouth, ye blamed hawg!

In the Interests of Accuracy.

"Mr. Hybron," asked the reporter, "didn't you once fill the chair of professor of ancient languages and biblical literature in an eastern college?"

"No, my young friend," said the sleek, scholarly looking man. "I cannot say I filled it, but I—I occupied it."

CRIED EASILY.

Nervous Woman Stopped Coffee and Quit Other Things.

No better practical proof that coffee

women who habitually drink it.

The stomach, too, rebels at boldness. I have been continually drugged with coffee and tea, and I have found—
—they both contain the drug—caffeine.

Ask your doctor.

An Iowa woman tells the old story thus:

"I had used coffee for six years and was troubled with headaches, nervousness and dizziness. In the morning, upon rising I used to belch up a sour fluid, regularly.

"Often I got so nervous and miserable I would cry without the least reason. And I noticed my eyesight was getting poor.

"After using Postum a while, I discovered the headaches left me and soon the belching of sour fluid stopped (no water brash from dyspepsia). I feel decidedly different now, and I am convinced that it is because I stopped coffee and began to use Postum. I can say better now, my eyes are stronger.

"A friend of mine did not like Postum, but when I told her to make it like coffee and told her to use Postum, she said on the package, she liked it as well as coffee."

"Right." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Always tell Postum men well and it will surprise you.

Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville" in page. There's a real man."

Nearly 200,000 of an Insurance in Canadian Immigration in 1904.

The program of a new country cannot be better ascertained than by noting the increase of railroad mileage in its transportation system, and judged by this standard, the Canadian West leads all the countries in the world during the current year. Thirty years ago there was not one hundred miles of railroad west of the Great Lakes, and very little prospect of a transcontinental route for many years to come, but by the end of 1885 the Canadian Pacific Railway was within measurable distance of completion, and last year, twenty years later, fully 6,000 miles of railroad traversed the provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta.

In the past year the work of railroad construction has been vigorously prosecuted, and by the end of 1904, some 5,000 miles of completed railroad has been added, making a total of fully 11,000 miles in the three great grain-producing provinces of Canada. Such an increase in the transportation facilities of the country is bound to make good times not only in the districts where the railroads are being built, but throughout the entire west. Allowing \$20,000 a mile for construction, the sum of \$100,000,000 will be put in circulation, and this in itself should cause good times to prevail in a land where work is plentiful, wages are high, and the cost of living is moderate.

But the building of new railroads through Western Canada means a greater benefit to the country than merely the money put in circulation by the cost of construction. Additional railway building means the opening of new agricultural districts and an additional area under crop, a largely increased output of grain to foreign mar-

the direction of elevators and the growth of villages, towns and cities, a every day life of the Canadian people, the progress of national life and the opening up of additional thousands of free homesteads so extensively advertised by the Canadian government agent, whose address appears elsewhere.

It was stated on the floor of the Canadian Parliament recently by a prominent representative that ten years from now would see the bulk of the population of Canada residing west of the Great Lakes, and if the work of railway building during the present year is any criterion, the prophecy made by the Canadian statesman may be easily fulfilled. The present year no less than 180,000 persons have found homes in the Canadian West, of whom 57,500 were Americans who have seen the

man have been the cause of his ruin. Certainly our neighbor north of the 49th parallel is making a great record, and deserves the success that appears to be coming its way.

The World's Woos.


This World's an endless wave of woe,
Where man but wakes to sigh;
Contentment never yet was found
Below the arching sky.

The thin man mourns because the flesh
Is thin upon his bones;
The lady with the double chin
Looks in her glass and groans.

The childless man would give his all

O'erjoyed if he had none.
A down bestreaks the maiden's lip,
Therefore she mopes about;
The strong man's heart is sore because
His hair is falling out.
—Chicago Record-Herald.

Bulgaria corresponds in area to Okla-
homa and in population to Missouri.



PUTNAM

Color does your talking and keeps you from getting lost in the crowd.

"And I am worried, monseur. I go to such young lady's house to ask for her hand and I fall over ze burglar alarm."

"Well?"

"Zen I quick arise and tell ze father make a mistake."

"And what did he say?"

"He asked whether ze mistake was?"

ELEVEN YEARS OF ECZEMA.

Hands Cracked and Bleeding—Nail Cuts Off of Stereotype Remedy Brought Prompt Relief.

"I had eczema on my hands for about eleven years. The hands cracked open in many places and bled. One of my fingers was so bad that the nail came off. I had often heard of cures by the Cuticura Remedies, but had no confidence in them as I had tried so many remedies, and they all had failed to cure me. I had seen three doctors, but got no relief. Finally my husband said that we would try the Cuticura Remedies, so we got a cake of Cuticura Soap, a box of Cuticura Ointment, and two bottles of Cuticura Resolvent Pills. Of course I keep Cuticura Soap all the time for my hands, but the one cake of Soap and half a box of Cuticura Ointment cured them. It is sure a blessing for me to have my hands well, and I am very proud of having cured Cuticura Remedies, and recommend them to all suffering with eczema. Mrs. Eliza A. Wiley, R. F. D. No. 1, Liscoom, Iowa, Oct. 18, 1908."

Keep Your Blood Pure.

No one can be happy, light-hearted and healthy with a body full of blood that cannot do its duty to every part because of its impurity; therefore, the first and most important work in hand is to purify the blood so that every organ will get the full benefit of a healthy circulation. There is no remedy we know of so good as that old family remedy, Brandereth's Pills.

grains of a combination of pure and mild vegetable products, making it a blood purifier unexcelled in character. One or two taken every night for awhile will produce surprising results.

Drugs and Medicines have been in use for over a century and are sold in every drug and medicine store, plain or sugar-coated.

In two years the sale of American Electrical goods in Egypt fell from \$30,000 to \$200, while that of Germany increased to \$115,000.

PILES CURED IN 6 TO 14 DAYS.
CASSIDAZO OINTMENT guaranteed to cure any Hemorrhoids, Piles, Blistering, or Pruritus. Cures Piles in 6 to 14 days or money refunded.

Reflections of a Bachelor.
There's a lot of fun being in politics if you aren't running for office.
Next to fooling your parents is the easiest thing is to fool ourselves about our virtues.
A man could make a heap of money

DODD'S KIDNEY

CURES ALL KIDNEY DISEASE
GOUT RHEUMATISM
BRIGHT'S DISEASE
DIABETES BACKACHE
GRAVEL CALCULI
NEURALGIA MIGRAINE
SCIATICA
THE PINK PILLS FOR PALE PEOPLE

THE LAXATIVE KNOWN

There are two classes of remedies which are permanently, in harmony with nature; and another class, unknown, uncertain and invariably, but injuriously, as functions unnecessarily. Of the remedies of known quality, pleasant Syrup of Figs, made by Fig Syrup Co., which represents plants, known to act most beneficially in which the wholesome constituents tribute their rich, yet delicate, flavor of all remedies to sweeten and gently and naturally, and to compensation and the many ills resulting from colds and quality are known to

of their own personal knowledge
that it is a most excellent laxative,
and will cure all manner of ills, but r
represents, a laxative remedy of wh
containing nothing of an objectionabl
There are two classes of purchas
to the quality of what they buy and
articles of exceptional merit, and w
sellers where a dealer offers an ob
article; but, unfortunately, there ar
who allow themselves to be impos
beneficial effects if they do not get th
To the credit of the druggists of th
nearly all of them value their re
gritty and the good will of their c
ditions of the


Genuine—Syr

manufactured by the California Fi
buy the genuine article and to get
only to note, when purchasing, the
California Fly Syrup Co.—plainly p
package. Price, 60c. per bottle. On

FADELE

For sale. See the pictures above of Miss. For Sale
—also to Mrs. Adams and Mr. Cohen.

**LUMBAGO
AND
SCIATICA**



**ST.
JACOBS
OIL**

**Penetrates to the Spot
Right on the dot.**

Price 25c and 50c

**The Canadian
West is the
Best West**

The testimony of tens of thousands during the year is that the Canadian West is the best. Year by year the agricultural returns are increased in volume and in value, and a million Canadian Government offers 100 acres free to every bona fide settler.

Some of the Advantages

The phenomenal increase in railway mileage—its lines and branches—has put almost every portion of the country within easy reach of churches, schools, markets, cheap fuel and every-day convenience.

THE NINETY MILLION BUSHEL WHEAT

OF of this year means \$20,000,000 to the farmers of Western Canada, apart from the results of other lines of traffic.

Printers
I PAY CASH FOR
Second-Hand
Printers'

**What have you to
Sell or Exchange?**

T. E. POWELL
93 So. Jefferson Street, CHICAGO

cheap Bottom Farms

Is in the Prairie Bottom Lands where crop farmers use
to have other crops of timber and improved land. These
are well drained and within 20 to 30 miles of St. Paul, Minn.
We had 25 years practical experience in logging, clearing
and cultivating these lands; can sell you the whole tract about
\$100.00 per acre. With or come and I will show you what they grow
on. J. C. STERN, MADISON, ARKANSAS

LEWIS BINDER
THE BEST QUALITY
STANDARD CIGAR ALWAYS RELIABLE.
Your jobber or direct from Factory, Peoria, Ill.
ROOMS FOR RENT AND SALE OF
MUELLER, SINGX DITT, IOWA
C. N. U. No. 1—1907
WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE SAY
you saw the advertisement in this paper.

edies; those of known qual-
beneficial in effect, acting
when nature needs assist-
posed of preparations of
or character, acting tempo-
result of forcing the natural
of the most exceptional of
and excellence is the ever
manufactured by the California
is the active principles of
cially, in a pleasant syrup,
in blue figs are used to con-
flavor. It is the remedy
one and cleanses the system
case in overcoming consti-
from. Its active prin-
ciples generally, and the

and those persons who know
 and from actual experience
 we do not claim that
 we recommend it for what it really
 is, a quality and excellence
 of an injurious character.
 ; those who are informed
 of the reasons for the excellence
 do not lack courage to go
 to the station of any well known
 people who do not know,
 upon them. They cannot expect
 to be rewarded remotely.
 United States he it said
 preparation for professional
 consumers too highly to offer

p of Figs
 Wypp Co., and in order to
 beneficial efforts, one has
 all name of the Company—
 ted on the front of every
 has only.

SS DYES
 1875

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES

Crawford Avalanche.

O. PAUL MERR, Editor and Proprietor.

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION.
One Year \$1.00
Six Months .50
Three Months .25

Entered as second-class matter at the Postoffice at Grayling, Mich., under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

GRAYLING, THURSDAY, JAN. 3.

Lansing is not forgetting that President Roosevelt is to be her guest next May, on the occasion of the semi-centennial celebration of the founding of the first Agricultural College on this continent. The splendid four-story building of the Y. M. C. A. will be ready for dedication at that time, and the president has been invited to deliver a dedicatory address, and has given a conditional acceptance. Mr. Roosevelt was in Lansing six years ago, in the McKinley campaign, and made a speech in a big tent near the Michigan Central depot with Senator Allison of Iowa as a companion speaker.

Illinois has over \$100,000 in the state game fund, and an annual income of as much more. The money comes from a license fee that every hunter of any kind of game has to pay his home county. Hunters also have to get licenses in every other county where they desire to shoot. One of the propositions is to have such a law enacted for Michigan at the coming session of the legislature. It is estimated that such a law, with a provision for a \$10 license for nonresidents of the state, would produce an annual revenue for Michigan of at least \$50,000.

Secretary Taft has received advice from Governor Magoon at Havana indicating that more or less unsettled condition of affairs existed in certain parts of Cuba and that in Santa Clara province some lawless bands are operating and pillaging. Therefore, at the Governor's instance, General Bell has ordered a considerable reinforcement of the garrison of American troops in that province. For the first time since the second occupation it has become necessary for the troops to undertake themselves the suppression of these disorders, instead of leaving this task to the native Cuban rurales, which is regarded as an indication of the inability of the Cuban civil authorities to permanently maintain peace in the island. General Bell, in company with General Wint, who will succeed him, Jan. 1, in command of the American troops in Cuba, is now making a tour of the island with special reference to the military necessities in case further disturbances occur.

The statement made by Dr. Hal C. Wyman of the board of corrections and charities, at the meeting of that organization in Kalamazoo that "Michigan has less poor than half a score of states much smaller and not as many dependent poor as any other state of its size in the union," provides a pleasant holiday reflection for the people of the best state in the union. But the situation to which Dr. Wyman calls attention should be made the incentive to further activity in the directions which have encouraged and assisted such results rather than made use of as a pedestal from which to proclaim our good work and good fortune.

It is just beginning to dawn upon localities in Michigan outside of the immediate zone of beet sugar manufacture that it was good business sense and not mere sentiment or politics that caused a few of our Michigan congressmen and private citizens, as well as newspapers, to battle desperately against tariff concessions that would weaken sugar beet values in Michigan and would not directly or indirectly help the growers of cane anywhere within the area of American interests. Even a newspaper of importance at Detroit that ridiculed and sneered at every effort of the friends of the sugar beet to stay disaster to a young Michigan industry, hasn't a word to say against the "beet sugar barons" now. This delayed awakening comes by reason of the distribution of several million dollars to the farmers of Michigan on sugar beet account, already this season, with more pay days yet to come. And another suggestion of importance is given through these recent large payments to Michigan sugar producers, and that is that more beets and fewer potatoes should be produced in this state, especially in the northern section of the lower peninsula. Potato prices throughout the state are now below the cost of their production, and this is a periodical affliction. It would mean millions more for Michigan if the potato farmers who can now include sugar beets as one of their larger crops. If the beet sugar business simply left alone it will soon show itself capable of adding immensely to the prosperity and value of the agricultural interests of Michigan—Saginaw Courier Herald.

Nearly all of the watch signs, probably ninety out of 100, have hands set at 8:18, but comparatively few people know why this is. It is no accident. W. K. Washburn, of New York, was painting a sign for a jeweler that city when the news of the assassination of Abraham Lincoln, April 14, 1865, was received in New York and the later ordered the painter to put upon the dial the hands at the exact time when the fatal shot was fired, namely 8:18, and so they have continued ever since. Whenever you see a sign after this, recall the fact that it points to the fatal moment.

Additional Local Matter

6439 P. O. money orders were drawn during 1906, aggregating over \$60,000.00. Arthur Fournier will return to the University at Notre Dame, Ind. tomorrow.

The Ladies' Union of the Presbyterian church will hold a business meeting at the home of the President, Mrs. Roblin, Friday, Jan. 4th.

Judges became a money order office the 1st inst and the first order drawn was in our favor for a year's subscription to the AVALANCHE.

Mrs. Osborn has gone to the east part of the state to visit her mother and sister, after which she will visit Chicago to study the "New Creations" for the spring trade in ladies' head gear.

The Grayling Association of Men and Boys will hold their next meeting at the G. A. R. Hall next Monday evening. The aims of the Association and its progress will be presented and a business session will follow. All interested are invited to be present at 8 o'clock.

Very shortly after the clock struck seven last Monday night the fire alarm was sounded and the firemen came hustling out into the stinging cold night to see what needed their attention. A potato cellar belonging to Jerome Mills was found to be on fire with a very good headway. It was close to his large barn and their efforts were mainly to save the latter from destruction. The cellar was destroyed. The fire is thought to have originated at the hands of a hobo who had entered it for shelter. In fact some boys who were near there at the time the fire was first discovered, claim to have seen an individual of such a stamp come forth hurriedly.

Gaylord Times.

\$100.00 Reward.

\$100.00 REWARD FOR THE ARREST AND CONVICTION OF ANYONE CUTTING AND STEALING TIMBER FROM ANY OF OUR LANDS IN ROSCOMMON OR CRAWFORD COUNTIES, MICHIGAN. REPORT SAME TO CHARLES DEWAELE, CO., ATTORNEY OF ROSCOMMON OR MICHIGAN CENTRAL PARK COMPANY, 115 DEARBORN STREET, CHICAGO.

Our Company has purchased about 10,000 acres of land in the southern part of your County, which we intend putting on the market in the spring selling the same to farmers to settle up your County. The Michigan Central Park Company has sold about 60,000 acres of land in Roscommon County and caused to be sold about 200,000 acres.

A resolution adopted by the Common Council at their last meeting, seems to reflect unjustly on County Treasurer Becker, and cause criticism that is not correct. The question arose over the matter of delinquent highway tax that had remained unpaid previous to the incorporation of the Village and has since been collected, either by the County Treasurer or the Auditor General. The question as to where such tax belonged, when collected was referred to the Village Attorney, who decided that it should be applied to the highway fund of the road district where it was assessed, and therefore that part of it which was assessed in the territory, now comprising the Village, should go to the Village highway fund. It seems that the Common Council thought it the duty of the County Treasurer to make the division and apportionment of these moneys, and there is where the mistake occurs. All delinquent tax collected by the County Treasurer in person, or through the Auditor General's office is reported to the township Clerk, with the amount on each description of land, which is also given in his report and the clerk reports the amount to the township treasurer and charges it to his account and the amount is divided into the several funds to which it belongs. The contingent township money, the different school districts and the highway fund each having a separate account in the township treasurer's books. It will be seen at once that the County Treasurer has done his full duty in the premises when his report is made as above, and he has paid over the money to the township treasurer, from whom the distribution should be made. The question is between the Council and Township Board, and the County Treasurer is not a party to it.

Frederic Freaks.

Happy New Year.

W. Batterson is entertaining his nephew and wife from Sanilac county.

Mrs. C. H. O'Neil is entertaining her father and mother from Richmondville.

Miss Lotta M. Inglis is spending the holidays with her mother.

Miss Carrie White, who is teaching at Hardgrove has her vacation this week.

Mrs. Frank Burger who has been sick for the last three months went to the Bay City Sanitarium last week.

George Horton's baby fell against the stove Sunday, and burnt itself very badly.

Miss Doris Dille, whose home for many years was here, but now of Traverse City is visiting old friends. She reports her father completely recovered.

Friday morning fire broke out at the Frederic House, caused by sheet

iron ceiling getting to hot, setting fire to the boards. Considerable damage done to the carpets from water. One thing we can boast about is our female bucket brigade, with timely attention saved the building.

Miss Mable Moore who was keeping books for S. Yates, returned to Ishpeming.

Mrs. W. Coomer, Ray and Ethel are visiting at Mrs. J. Ingles.

A New Year's dinner for the minister at the opera house to-morrow.

Miss Sisie Lewis is taking her holiday outing in the southern part of the state.

Theodore Jendren is the owner of a nice looking team, which he treated himself to Christmas day.

Mrs. Yates is away visiting.

A Christmas tree at the opera house with a very fine program gotten up by the teachers, was enjoyed by all, especially the children.

Lovell's Locals

Dr. Underhill and family have gone east.

Charlie Lee has moved into his new house.

Hugh Oaks of Grayling arrived at this city Monday morning.

George F. Owen was in town today.

Lewis E. Carrier is assisting John Rankin at the AuSable ranch.

Word was received here Monday morning of the death of Andrew Love of St. Louis, Mich.

The first postal Order issued at Judge postoffice was in favor of O. Palmer, Grayling, Mich.

DAN.

Tariff Changes and More Freight Cars.

A so-called non-partisan anti-protection, appeal is now being received in nearly all the newspaper offices of the land; the closing sentence of which is this: "Let us do something which will enable us to hold our own in the struggle for world business."

Struggle for world business! Why, what ails this blessed country right at this minute is too blamed much business. Instead of struggling for more, it is swelling up, getting red in the face and fairly bursting in the effort to keep from doing more than it can handle. The pretense that it is necessary to make some sudden and radical changes in tariff schedules in order to "hold our own" in business is absurd.

What we need is not tariff changes, but more freight cars to take care of the business we have already got and piling up faster than we can move it to the places where it will do the most good.

It may be thought, that tariff changes would do the trick. Instances in this country's economic history have been known when tariff changes have reversed the process,—brought more empty freight cars than there was business to use, them for. But the cars generally lay idle on the sidetracks and switches, and the railroads were at their wits' ends how to provide money to buy paint enough to keep them from falling to pieces where they stood in the suns and storms.

If the tariff tinkers, or anybody else, can devise some scheme to provide enough freight cars without checking the amazing tide of business that is almost sweeping this country off its feet, they can't get about it any too quick. But they will never do it by inviting us to try modified free trade and go into "the struggle for world business." We have got to take care of what we have here at home, first.—Courier-Herald.

The Sugar Beet in Michigan and in Other States of the Union.

The manufacture of beet sugar was carried on in 12 states at the time of the census of 1905. The leading states were Colorado, Michigan and California. The value of products was \$7,198,982 for Colorado, \$5,387,982 for Michigan, and \$4,415,172 for California. These three states produced 69.7 per cent of the total product reported for the United States.

At the census of 1905, Idaho, Ohio, and Wisconsin appeared for the first time among the states engaged in this industry, while Illinois and New Mexico were not shown in the list, although in 1900 factories were in operation in those states.

The states which had the greatest number of factories in 1905 was Michigan; and of the 19 in that state 10 had been established since 1900. Colorado ranked second with 9 active factories, of which only one was in existence in 1900.

The greatest actual increase in value of products in 1905 as compared with 1900, occurred in Colorado, and the next greatest in Michigan.

The largest sugar factory in this country and one of the largest in the world is located in California, which state possesses a larger acreage that is well adapted to the growing of sugar beets than is found in any other state in the union. In California and in Colorado irrigation is used in the growing of beets. In the latter state extensive experiments in feeding cattle and sheep on beet pulp are being carried on, and the beet pulp branch of the industry is further advanced here than in any other state. In Michigan also the utilization of the by-products has received considerable attention.

For The Entire Family!

The Big Three

N.York Tribune Farmer

Review of Reviews

Success Magazine

The Greatest Subscription Bargain of the Year.

New York Tribune Farmer. Weekly. 20 pages, 12x18 inches. The most thoroughly practical and helpful up-to-date illustrated weekly for every members of the farmers family. Regular price per year \$1.00

Review of Reviews. Monthly. 125 pages, 7x10 inches. Edited by Dr. Albert Shaw, whose monthly comments on current history, at home and abroad, are recognized as the most intelligent and valuable found in any periodical. Contains hundreds of portraits of "people in the public eye," of cartoons, illustrations and most valuable original articles. Regular price per year \$3.00

Success Magazine. Monthly. 60 to 100 pages, 10x14 inches. Every issue is full of brilliant and fascinating serial and short stories, original articles on "The Work of the World," with departments covering all phases "The Home Life and the Person," and with many inspirational features. Regular price per year \$1.00

The regular price of these three great publications is \$5.00. Our price for these three great publications and the CRAWFORD AVALANCHE, for new or paid in advance subscribers \$4.00

Subscriptions may begin any time. Separate subscriptions to the magazines will not be received. The three Publications must be sent to one address. Send all orders to

The Crawford Avalanche, GRAYLING, MICH.

In Utah the problem of the delivery of beets to the factory has been solved by establishing slicing stations at points 12 to 25 miles distant, and connecting them with the central factory by pipe lines. The beets from the neighboring country are received at these slicing stations where the juice is extracted and treated with a composition of lime, after which it is forced through the pipes to the factories. The beet sugar industry seems to be thoroughly established, and the increased production is steadily reducing the amount of sugar imported from other countries.—U. S. Department of Commerce and Labor.

Two Pictures.

Ingersoll's Eulogy on Whiskey.

I send you some of the most wonderful whiskey that ever drove the skeleton from the fest or painted landscapes in the brain of man. It is the mingled souls of wheat and corn. In it you will find the sunshine and the shadow that chased each other over billowy fields, and the breath of June, the carol of the lark, the dew of the night, the wealth of summer, and autumn's rich content, all golden with imprisoned light. Drink it and you will hear the voice of man and maidens singing the "Harvest Home," mingled with the laughter of children. Drink it and you will feel within your blood the starred dawns, the dreamy, tawny dusks of perfect days. For forty years this liquid has been within staves of oak, longing to touch the lips of man.

Dr. Buckley's Reply

"I send you some of the most wonderful whiskey that ever brought a skeleton into the closet, or painted scenes of lust and bloodshed in the brain of man. It is the ghost of wheat and corn, crazed by the loss of their natural bodies. In it you will find a transient sunshine chased by the shadow as cold as Arctic midnight, in which the breath of June grows icy, and the carol of the lark gives place to the foreboding cry of the raven. Drink it and you shall have 'woe,' 'sorrow,' 'babbling,' and wounds without cause; 'your eyes shall behold strange women,' and 'your heart shall utter perverse things.' Drink it deep and you shall hear the voices of demons shrieking, women wailing, and worse than orphaned children mourning the loss of a father who yet lives. Drink it deep and long, and serpents will hiss in your eyes, coil themselves about your neck, and seize you with their fangs; for 'at last it biteth like a serpent and stingeth like an adder.' For forty years, this liquid death has been within staves of oak, harmless there as purest water. I send it to you that you may 'put an enemy in your mouth to steal away your brain,' and yet I call myself your friend."

How to Cure Chilblains.

"To enjoy freedom from chilblains" writes John Kemp, East Otisfield, Me. "I apply Buckley's America Salve. Have also used it for salt rheum with excellent results." Guaranteed to cure fever sores, indolent ulcers, piles, burns, wounds, frost bites and skin diseases. 25c at L. Fournier's drug store.

Peculiarity of Cats' Fur.

Cats' fur has no oily substance in it, and consequently is more easily wetted than that of most other animals.

The Right Name.

Mr. August Sherpe the popular over-seer of the race at Fort Madison, Ia. says: "Dr. King's New Life Pills, are rightly named; they act more agreeably, do more good and make one feel better than any other laxative." Guaranteed to cure biliousness and constipation. 25c at L. Fournier's drug store.

The City Livery Sale & Feed Stable

Geo. Langevin, Prop.

First Class Rigs. Reasonable prices. Special Attention to the Sporting trade.

1878.
1906.

The Pioneer Store

With you for over a quarter of a Century.

FIRST CLASS GOODS!

RIGHT PRICES!

Always Our Motto.

We are headquarters for

Groceries & Provisions,

DRY GOODS, FURNISHING GOODS, SHOES, HARDWARE, FLOUR, FEED, LOGS, LUMBER, SHINGLES, BUILDING MATERIAL OF EVERY KIND.

Farm Produce

BOUGHT AT HIGHEST MARKET PRICE.

Salling, Hanson & Co.

PRE INVENTORY SALE!

A. KRAUS & SON,

Leading One Price Store,

A tumble-down, weather-beaten barn is a disgrace to the farm, and there is no excuse for it. It detracts from the value of your holdings and is just so much money thrown away. Your good right hand, a good brush, and



PITKIN'S BARN PAINT

Call upon you from the substance of your neighbors—It will be the wisest investment.

Pitkin's Barn Paint has stood the test of time. It has been used for 5 years—and the guarantee is good.

For Sale by

SALLING, HANSON & CO.

Crawford Avalanche.

GRAYLING, THURSDAY, JAN. 3

Local and Neighbored News.

Take Notice.

The date following your address on this paper shows to what time your subscription is paid. Our terms are one dollar per year IN ADVANCE. If your time is up, please renew promptly. A X following your name means we want our money.

All advertisements, communications, correspondence, etc., must reach us by Tuesday noon, and can not be considered later.

School will begin next Monday.

L. Fournier was in Detroit last week on a business trip.

China Ware at cost for the next 10 days at S. H. & Co.

See notice for annual tax sale in our supplement with this issue.

Go to C. J. Hathaway for scientific optical work. Eyes examined free.

Highest market price paid for hides. PYM BROS.

25 lbs. pails of International Stock Food \$3.00 at Fournier's Drug Store.

Fine watch repairing done at Hathaway's.

Cold Breakers will cure your cold try it. For sale at Fournier's Drug Store.

Mrs. L. J. Martin, the photographer has issued some fine calendars, unique and artistic.

China Ware at cost for the next 10 days at S. H. & Co.

Look up our subscription offers, and arrange for your next years reading at once.

The AVALANCHE gives greeting to all its readers, wishing for each a happy and prosperous year.

For sewing machines, the best in the market and at the lowest price, call at the AVALANCHE office.

Mr. and Mrs. R. Roblin, with Master "Robbie" went to Bay City last week Wednesday, returning Monday.

FOR SALE—One span heavy mares with harness, sound and kind. Weight 3200 lbs. Direct all inquiries to ERNEST P. RICHARDSON, Roscommon, Mich.

China Ware at cost for the next 10 days at S. H. & Co.

Walter Nelson resigned for the present from Fournier's drug store, to take a course in the Ferris Institute.

FOR SALE—A first class eight room residence, in good location and good repair, with perfect title. Enquire of O. PALMER.

With eggs at forty cents a dozen, no wonder the hen is enjoying a commercial rating as the country's chief industry.

Four teams wanted to haul logs by the day or by the thousand. A good winters job. Good roads and good grub and good pay.

ISADORE VALLAD

To our advance paid subscribers we will send the New York Tribune Farmer for 50 cents. Regular price \$1.00 and worth five to any progressive farmer.

China Ware at cost for the next 10 days at S. H. & Co.

LOST—A monogram ring marked G. L. G. Finder please leave same at J. W. Sorenson's and receive reward.

Prof. Bradley and family and Miss Bessie Ayers have spent their vacation with friends at Leroy, in this state. They will be home this week.

The board of Supervisors will convene next Monday for the January session, and the new county officers will take their places. If they succeed as well as their predecessors, our people will be satisfied.

Rev. Herman Burns, an Alpena Baptist divine, has resigned his pulpit to enter the printing business. He certainly will get in close touch with the "devil" now at any rate.

Methodist Protestant Church, Grayling, Mich. (south side.) Pastor—R. H. Cunningham. Services as follows: Preaching 10 a. m. and 7 p. m., Sabbath School, 12 m. Prayer meeting Wednesday 7 p. m. All are cordially invited to attend the above services.

Ladies, whose husbands subscribe for the AVALANCHE can get the NEW IDEAL MAGAZINE for 40 cents a year. It is the leader, for the work in the home, in fashion and style, and full instruction.

General Freight and Passenger Agent Winnett, of the Detroit & Mackinac, states that between Larocque and Cheboygan there is fully half a billion feet of merchantable timber. Logging operations are being extensively conducted this winter.

The Michigan Grange, last week, denounced the free distribution of seeds by congressmen as a graft. This expresses the general opinion of farmers and gardeners, the very class for whom the free seed system was instituted, and is clear proof that the free seed system has outgrown all the usefulness it ever had.

A party of Onaway men were out hunting last week when Charles Whaley, aged 21, became separated from the rest and they took him for a deer, firing 17 shots before the mistake was discovered. One shot from the gun of his brother, Bert, took effect into the young man's hip and it is doubtful if he recovers.

Take advantage of Sorenson's New Year resolution.

Mrs. J. W. Sulvely of Roscommon, was visiting with her daughters, Mrs. G. Heil and Mrs. R. Richardson, last week.

Miss Goldie Pond will hand your mail out at the P. O. in place of Willard Hammond, having taken his position.

Willard Hammond and Emil Hanson, graduates of our school, have gone to Big Rapids to begin the course at the Ferris Institute.

The burning out of a chimney in the residence of Julius Rasmussen caused an alarm to be turned in early Sunday evening. No damage was sustained.

Look over the list of lands for sale for delinquent taxes furnished in this issue, and be sure that none of your lands are included. They can be paid before sale and save trouble.

The many friends of Frank Phelps, will be pleased to greet him again behind the counter at Fournier's drug store, he having returned from Stanton, where he has been engaged for the past two years.

Fred Kuhn, conductor on a log train near Lewistown, got badly smashed up last Thursday by a rolling log. His left leg received a compound, comminuted fracture, and he was other ways badly bruised. He was sent to the Murphy hospital at Bay City on the night train.

A West Branch lady was looking for her husband and inquired anxiously of the housemaid: "Do you happen to know anything about your master's whereabouts?" "I'm not sure mum," replied the care domestic, "but I think they are in the wash."

DIED—At his home in Beaver Creek Thursday, Dec. 20, Jas. Burton, aged 85 years. Mr. Burton was one of the oldest residents of that section of the country and highly esteemed as a citizen and neighbor. He was a member of Marvin Post No. 240, G. A. R., having served in Co. E, 21 Ohio Vol. Inf. for three years during the war of the rebellion. His funeral, Sunday, the 22nd, was largely attended, and he was buried in the cemetery at Pere Cheney.

Thirty-eight postoffice burglaries have been heaped up to the discredit of Michigan during the government's last fiscal year. That number of losses have been officially reported to the postoffice department, and upon all but seven the government has been forced to make allowance to the postmasters for the amounts taken. The total amount which the government lost in the state through the epidemic of postoffice robberies was \$8,718.

George Hickey met with a very painful accident the first of the week. He purchased a horse at the sale last Saturday, and placed it in the hotel barn. It was a very nervous animal and Geo., being a stranger, stepped into the stall. The animal kicked, knocking his feet from under him and he fell under the horse and was badly trampled on before he was rescued. His face being cut in several places. No bones were broken however, and he was able to proceed to his home next morning.—Roscommon News.

The residents of Beaver Creek held a Christmas tree Tuesday night which was largely attended and a very pleasant evening was spent. The program was opened by prayer by Rev. E. H. Peters, who was present with his family, and who also addressed those present with a few timely and appropriate remarks descriptive of the joyous occasion. We may add that the good Elder and his family were happily surprised by the substantial gifts received by them from the generously laden tree, and at the close, the committee discovered among the branches, an envelope with his address, which contained \$7. A token of appreciation from friends among whom he has been laboring.—Roscommon News.

It is a good plan to know that your chimneys and stove pipes are in safe working order. The tendency to force stoves to their utmost, this nipping weather, is the most natural thing in the world to do, but is fraught with danger not only to property but life if there is a defect anywhere that enables fire to get to the woodwork. Frame buildings burn quickly once they get started. Another good plan is not to try to economize by saving on insurance. Don't leave gaps between the expiration and renewals of your policies.

The end of the year is at hand and that always is an indication of settling accounts, balancing books, wiping the slate clean, ready for a new deal for 1907. Every merchant, every business man, every farmer, every laborer should make every effort to settle all his outstanding accounts pro and con. This done gives a cheerful outlook for the new year and one goes ahead with cheerfulness to greater activities in business undertakings. It wipes out all concern and bad feelings and lends confidence and hopefulness to all who are square with the world. Settle up—even to the smallest item and thus make yourself happy.

From the Bluffton Ind., Banner: "When tired out go home. When you want consolation, go home. When you want to show others that you have reformed, go home and let your family get acquainted with the fact. When you want to show yourself at your best, go home and do the act there. When you feel like being extra liberal go home and practice on your wife and children first. When you want to shine with extra brilliancy go home and light up the whole household."

COMING!

Dr. A. D. Bates, O. P. H. D. and Optician.

The famous eye specialist of Saginaw will test your eyes by means of the latest appliances in the hands of an expert, the only true method to properly detect the errors and defects of the eye. The diagnoses of disease and fitting of glasses, reducing to a certainty all defects of the eye. Dr. A. D. Bates has testimonials from the leading physicians in every town or city he has visited. He is not a cure-all, but an eye specialist, who will make return visits to your town about once a month. The eye is a delicate organ and subject to hundreds of different diseases, so be careful and have a scientific man treat your eyes. OLD EYES MADE YOUNG

Few people in later life can do without glasses. Strength of vision always falls with advancing years, nature most have help, by using proper glasses, perfect vision may be resumed and retained. Blurred-vision, eye-ache, head-ache, these are nature's warnings, sobeware and don't neglect them, come to me for examination, I can give you glasses if you need them, that will help you and at the right prices.

Eyes tested FREE and glasses exchanged free of charge for two years.

Saturday and Sunday, Jan. 5th and 6th, at Hotel Russell, Grayling, Mich. DR. A. D. BATES, O. P. H. & D. and Optician. Home Office, Saginaw, Mich.

A full house greeted the Grayling Dramatic Company at the Opera House. Tuesday evening, "On the Coast of Maine." It is generally conceded that they grow better with every performance.

John Karrol, a brother of Mrs. Thos. Nolan, who has been at work in one of Salling, Hanson and Co's camps, taken suddenly ill on the 28th of December and died in a few hours. The body was taken to Saginaw for burial.

Mrs. G. W. Tyler returned from a pleasant visit to Los Angeles, Cal., last Monday. George met her at Chicago, for the homeward journey. They will go to living in the Fred Sleight residence.

DIED, at his home in St. Louis, Mich., Saturday, Dec. 29, Andrew J. Love. Mr. Love was one of the earliest settlers in this county, coming with his parents from Owosso, and locating on a homestead in Center Plains township where they lived for several years, and then came to Grayling, from where he moved to St. Louis about six years ago. He was always recognized as an estimable citizen and an honest man. His aged mother survives him, and was with him for some time before his death. He leaves, besides his wife and daughter, his brother Waltron, at Judges; his sister, Mrs. Fred Shotts of Beaver Creek and Mrs. Robinson, of Florida. He was buried here in Elmwood Cemetery, under the auspices of the local K. O. T. M. M. Lodge of which he was a member. The funeral services being held at the M. E. Church, Rev. Frazee, officiating.

There are too many boys and girls in the country and city, more in the latter than in the former, who are prone to look upon work as beneath them. There are thousands of them on the threshold of maturity who retain the same views and habits which found encouragement in their earlier years. What becomes of this class of people? Some of them awaken and after a desperate struggle overcome the habit and learn to work, to save, and to prepare for the inevitable rainy day. Many of them, however, drift and drift until they become accepted recruits in the hobo army. Then they speedily reach the conclusion that things are mighty unequal in this world, that the advantages are all with the rich, and that a poor man has no show.

Last Saturday night as the Sheriff came home he saw that he had the largest number of boarders that he had had since he had been in office. After he was there awhile and found out that they had brought their own supper and plenty for him, he made up his mind to let them stay. He had his fortune told and seemed to enjoy it, or at least the rest did. After presenting him with a small token, they all went home and thought that was one evening well spent and will know where to go again when they want a good time.

Presbyterian Church.

Sabbath, Dec. 30th. 10.30 a. m. Preaching. 11.30 a. m. Sabbath School. 6 p. m. C. E. Meeting. 7 p. m. Preaching. 7 p. m. Wednesday evening, midweek prayer meeting.

M. E. Church.

Next Sunday morning there will be a New Year covenant meeting at the Methodist church and all members of the church and congregation are asked to be present.

A special invitation is also given to all who are not engaged in other churches or Sunday schools.

The subject of the sermon will be "A Great Covenant Day in Israel."

In the evening the subject will be "Benedictions. A Pastor's New Year Greetings to his Congregation." All are invited.

Use Royal Tiger Line

Canned Goods, Spices, Extracts, Coffee &c.

Royal Tiger Combination Coffee..... 20c
Royal Tiger Imperial Coffee..... 25c
Royal Tiger Fancy Java Coffee..... 30c
Royal Tiger Special and Cadillac..... 35c

CONNINE & CO.

A New Year's Resolution

Resolved, that we shall continue selling

25c worth of Perfume for 10 Cents.

Sorenson's Furniture Store.

Drugs. Patent Medicines.

Central Drug Store
N. POLSON PROPRIETOR
"The Best Drugs."

With Many Thanks

for past favors, and hoping for a continuance of your future patronage.

We wish you, one and all, a Happy and successful

NEW YEAR.

Bring us your Family Receipts. Prescription Work a Specialty

J. A. MORRISON, Manager.

Candy.

Cigars

DANGER!

Do Not Neglect Your Eyes

NOW, after the Xmas rush, spend a few moments in finding out the condition of your eyes.

Bring in the Children. It is IMPORTANT that their eyes be properly looked after by some one competent who can at any time examine and make any and all changes necessary in glasses when prescribed.

Do not endanger not only their sight but their health as well by allowing someone not qualified to experiment on them. It costs you nothing to find out. Remember we guarantee a fit.

All Xmas goods still on hand at reduced prices. A large stock of jewelry to select from at all times.

Watch and jewelry repairing promptly and properly done.

C. J. HATHAWAY,

Graduate Optician, Watchmaker and Jeweler.

Royal Baking Powder Absolutely Pure

DISTINCTIVELY A CREAM OF TARTAR BAKING POWDER

Royal does not contain an atom of phosphatic acid (which is the product of bones digested in sulphuric acid) or of alum (which is one-third sulphuric acid) substances adopted for other baking powders because of their cheapness.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

4th Grand Annual

Clearing Sale!

A mighty clearance of surplus stocks. A sale of extraordinary interest. A wind-up of countless lines, in many cases at half the original prices.

Every department comes in for its share of good things. Values that will not be duplicated if you wait until February.

Prior to inventory it is custom with us to close all heavy weight goods at prices lower than cost of material, rather than carry them over. This year is no exception. We have a larger stock than usual, and it is our aim to reduce the same. If prices can be object to you, we think we have solved the question.

It is a clean sweep—we prefer counting money to merchandise.

Special Prices on Men's Suits

We have divided our stock of Men's Suits into three lots. Suits worth \$8.00 for \$6.00. Every one a good clean bargain. \$10.00 and \$12.50 Suits for \$8.00. A chance for the man who needs an every day business or dress suit. \$15 and \$18 Suits for \$12.50. All styles, blues, blacks, or fancies.

Ladies' Coats

We can't describe the many styles, but if you need a coat you will buy without arguing. \$5.00 and \$8.00 coats for \$5.00. \$10.00 and \$12.00 coats for \$7.50. \$15.00 coats for \$10.00. \$18.00 and \$20.00 coats for \$15.50. Childrens Coats at like reductions. General clean up of Ladies' Skirts.

Men's Overcoats

It's the same story—we want the money and you need the coat. All \$18 and \$20 coats at \$15.00. All \$15 and \$16.50 coats at \$12.00. All \$12.50 and \$10 coats at \$8.50. A few fine Kersey overcoats with fur collars and Astrakhan lined, worth 20 and 35 for \$22.50. Men's Genuine Cub-bear driving coats worth \$25 at \$18.00. The same reasons apply to our Boy's Suits and overcoats. They are all marked down.

Blankets and Comforters

A fine chance for housekeepers who need an extra pair or two of blankets to buy at a saving. Price heavily reduced.

Ladies' waists

All kinds and styles, specially reduced for our clearing sale.

Ladies' Underwear

1 lot of Zero fleeced underwear regular 50c to close at 39c. 25c fleeced underwear to close at 20c.

Prices reduced on all Union or two piece garments. Outing Flannels, Flannellettes, Dress Goods, all at clearing sale prices. Felt slippers and shoes at 1/2 off. Fascinators, Silk Shawls, Hosiery, Underwear, all at clearing sale prices. These are cash sale prices. Full prices for charged goods.

Grayling Mercantile Co.,

LADIES HAND BAGS.

We have just received the latest novelties in Ladies Hand Bags, Purses, Card Cases etc. We have them at all prices. Now is the time to make your selections, while the assortment is complete.

LUCIEN FOURNIER,

THE PIONEER DRUGGIST,

The Kind We Use
The Purest Coffee

Cleaned, roasted, cleaned again, and packed in air-tight cans. Such is Bancroft House Mocha and Java Coffee

It is blended by experts. It retains its strength, flavor and aroma. It is kept from dust. It is a new name—dell, clean and satisfying.

Put up only in 1 lb. and 5 lb. air-tight cans, at 40c and 75c. No other coffee equals this high-grade brand. Ask your grocer for Bancroft House Coffee.

The Smart & Fox Company
Coffee Roasters
Saginaw, Mich.

The Avalanche

O. PALMER, Publisher.
CHICAGO, ILL., MICHIGAN.

WILL TRY SOLDIERS.

INDICTED LIEUTENANT AND PRIVATE TO FACE COUNTS.

War Department Orders Trial of Men Indicted for Killing Pittsburgh Citizens in 1904—Platoon Found Near Ohio Town.

The War Department has sent instructions to the office of the United States district attorney in Pittsburgh that the long-delayed case of Lieut. Ralph H. Drury, U. S. A., and Private John Dowd of the Ninth infantry, under indictment for the killing of William H. Crowley, a citizen of Pittsburgh, be tried without further delay. The case has been hanging fire since the shooting of Crowley, Sept. 13, 1904, when Dowd took refuge in the arsenal, remaining there for three weeks, protected by Lieut. Drury. Later Judge Achison of the Federal Circuit Court decided that Dowd and Lieut. Drury should be turned over to the civil authorities, and this decision was sustained by the United States Supreme Court. Since then the defendants have tried to have the date set for their trial, but without success. According to the military authorities Crowley was detected in the theft of copper roofing belonging to the government and was shot while trying to escape arrest.

BROWNS IN WIFE'S SIGHT.

Man Attempts Rescue of Boy and Both Lose Their Lives.

Before the eyes of his young wife George Davis, aged 25, lost his life in an unsuccessful attempt to rescue John Arke, an 8-year-old boy, from drowning. The boy went out on the ice of the Hockaway river at Morrisstown, N. J., and broke through. Davis and his wife saw Arke drop into the water, and Davis ran to the shore and tried to pull him out. He gave the other end of his wife and started toward the boy, who was floundering about in the broken ice. Lying down Davis reached out and seized Arke, and shouted to his wife to haul in on the rope. She drew her husband back from the hole until the boy was out of the water. As she started to pull again the rope broke and the man and boy slid back into the water and were drowned.

PLATINUM FIND STIRS TOWN.

Edison's Birthplace, Milan, O., Makes Discovery in Huron River.

Milan, Ohio, the birthplace of Thomas A. Edison, the electrical wizard, is greatly excited over the finding of large quantities of platinum in the Huron river at that point. County Surveyor Smith has been making a survey of the river, but declines to make any statement. L. L. Stoddard, a banker, some time ago exhibited some specimens of mineral products taken from the river bed to Mr. Edison. After making an investigation the great inventor and scientist said the discovery would make all Milan rich.

Shot Four Times in Fight.

During a shooting affray in a billiard room in Tullahoma, Tenn., Mel Parker was wounded four times and is reported to be dying. Henry Brinkley was shot in the back, James Holt in the hip, J. D. Baxter in the back and Tom Pratt in the head. The origin of the trouble is apparently unknown.

Explosives Perish in Desert.

The remains of Prof. Thomas Grindell and his party, who left Douglas, Ariz., in June, 1904, to explore Tiburou Island, in the Gulf of California, have been found in a desert in Sonora, where they perished, evidently for want of water. The identity was established by letters addressed to Grindell.

To Die in Electric Chair.

In Dayton, Ohio, Roy Fowler was sentenced to die in the electric chair May 25 for the murder of his sweetheart, Mamie Haggerty, Aug. 18. The murder followed the girl's refusal of Fowler's proposal of marriage.

Another Cuban Revolt Predicted.

Washington officials are worried over the problem likely to confront them after the Cuban election next month, when a new revolt is expected, which may force an effort to annex the island.

Death of Prominent Merchant.

James E. Holden, general manager for Marshall Field & Co., died at his home in Chicago after an illness of three months.

Russian General Is Murdered.

Gen. Litvinoff, governor of the province of Akmolinsk, Asiatic Russia, was assassinated in the street near his office by two unknown men.

Hill Announces Retirement.

James J. Hill announces that he will retire from active business July 1, and will be succeeded by his son in control of enterprises.

Railroad President Dies.

Alexander J. Cassatt, president of the Pennsylvania railroad, died suddenly of heart disease.

Mann Acquitted of Perjury.

Col. W. D. Mann, editor of Town Topics, was acquitted by a New York jury of the charge of perjury.

Claims Pullman Relationship.

A 5-year-old child, whose mother claims he is the son of a nephew of George M. Pullman, and who will receive \$50,000 in Pullman stock on his majority, was found freezing and in rags in New York.

Kaiser's Fourth Son to Wed.

Princess Alexandra Victoria of Schleswig-Holstein-Sonderburg-Glücksburg has been betrothed to Prince Augustus Wilhelm. Princess Alexandra is a niece of the emperor, and the young people are also related remotely on the male side. Both were born in 1857.

Teller's Lost Is Found.

Between \$9,000 and \$10,000 stolen by William C. Anderson, former bank cashier of the First National bank of Kansas City, who was arrested in Austin, Texas, last week, has been found in Austin. The exact amount recovered is not known.

Wanted to Death in Death.

Falling into a sponge water full of dough, which he was feeding in Columbus, Ohio, H. D. Van Kirk, 47 years of age, was whirled round and round until every bone in his body was crushed before the machine was stopped and he was extricated, a corpse.

SIX MURDERED BY MASIA.

New Orleans Indians Kill Victims in Attack with Knives.

A plot of the Mafia, which has been working secretly in New Orleans for years, resulted in the murder of six Italians, whose bodies were found the other day in a tenement house on Dumaine street, in that city. The bodies were buried, and a panic has been created among Italians as a result of the discovery that it was necessary to send every reserve policeman in the city to the tenement house. Even then there was so much excitement that the officers could not cope with the situation and all able-bodied fifteen were ordered to the scene to assist in maintaining order. There has not been so much excitement in the Italian colony since the wholesale lynchings of Italians several years ago. The murders are believed to have been committed during the early part of the night, and there is every indication that they were carefully planned. As no screams from the victims were heard it is believed many men participated in the slaughter and that all the victims were struck down at the same time. The bodies were literally backed to pieces. Those which were burned were probably set on fire after the murders had been committed.

BOAT AFIRE RACES DEATH.

Heroin of Crew Saves 380 Passengers on Nova Scotia Coast.

Endangered in flames and with 380 panic-stricken passengers huddled on the decks, the steamer Strathcona raced for shore in the darkness of a recent night. It was a race with death and the steamer won. The 380 passengers were landed at Port Dufferin, N. S., and in less than an hour the steamer had burned to the water's edge. The flames, fanned by the wind, spread with tremendous rapidity and the ship presented a terrible sight as it forged ahead at the top notch of its speed toward shore. The engineers stuck to their posts in the engine room till the flames broke through, but still they refused to abandon the hold. Most of the passengers were Christmas shoppers returning from Halifax.

EXPECT 1,283,515 ALIENS IN 1907.

Commissioner Watchers Make Some Figures for Ellis Island.

Figures just compiled at Ellis Island, New York, indicate that at the present rate of increase 1,283,515 more aliens may be expected to enter this country during the immigration season on Ellis Island next year. "The number of aliens who will land at New York this year," said Immigration Commissioner Watchers, "will approximate 1,050,000 persons, as against a total of 850,310 who landed here in 1905. This shows an increase in the immigration of about 22.3 per cent. Using these figures as the basis for an estimate in 1907, we may expect 1,283,515 to arrive at Ellis Island."

BELOW ZERO IN NORTHWEST.

Homesteader Frozen to Death Near Shovel at Imperial, N. D.

Below zero temperatures prevailed the other night in North Dakota, part of Montana and Canada. The weather bureau reported 8 degrees below at Williston, 4 below at Devils Lake, N. D., and 2 below at Winnipeg, Man., 4 below at Minnedosa and 2 below at Qu'Appelle. A telegram from Imperial, N. D., says that Frank Warnick, a homesteader, was found frozen to death near his shack three miles north of that town. Warnick was engaged in the printing business on the Pacific coast eight years ago.

APPLE CROP IS IMMENSE.

Over 30,120,000 Barrels Raised East of the Rockies.

The American Agriculturist gives the apple crop of 1906 as 30,120,000 barrels, as against 24,000,000 barrels in 1905, an increase of 25,000,000 barrels, or 2,500,000 barrels more than the crop of the three years prior to 1905. The figures arrived at are the crystallization of returns from correspondents in every apple producing section east of the Rocky mountains. A good many 1000 apples are available for winter storage.

Explosion in Gas Plant.

In an explosion and fire which threatened the new \$2,000,000 plant of the Northwestern Gas Light and Coke Company in Evanston, Ill., one man was burned to death and three others were injured seriously. The flames caused damage estimated at \$25,000. Dense volumes of smoke from a burning tank containing 12,000 gallons of tar added an element of spectacularity.

More Soldiers Cause Riot.

Several members of the squadron of the Ninth cavalry, stationed at Fort Leavenworth, while intoxicated, created a disturbance on a Fort Leavenworth-bound electric car in Leavenworth, Kan. They kicked all of the windows out, beat the conductor and a motorist, locked them in and raced with the car to Fort Leavenworth, where the rioters were placed in the guard house.

Not Guilty of Killing Father.

"Not guilty by reason of insanity" was the verdict returned by the jury in Spokane, Wash., in the case of Edward Sloan, the 16-year-old boy charged with the murder of his father, James F. Sloan, a pioneer merchant of Spokane. Robbery was the motive for the crime. It is probable the boy will be sent to the insane asylum.

Oil Cases Are Thrown Out.

In Findlay, Ohio, Judge Dutton decided that all the proceedings in the Probate Court of Hancock county relative to the Standard Oil Company were illegal and that cases should have been started in the Common Pleas Court. He held the Probate Court had no jurisdiction to try the cases under the Valentine law.

Found Dead in Bed.

D. Huston, 55, and E. Kruse, 35, of Auburn Junction, Ind., were found dead in bed in the Riverside hotel in Port Wayne. They had come to Port Wayne for a good time and upon retiring blew out the gas. Kruse was a bachelor. Huston was a widower.

Alleges Violation of Law.

An injunction to prevent the Great Northern Railroad Company, James J. Hill and the other officers of the road from proceeding with the proposed \$90,000,000 increase of stock has been asked at St. Paul by Attorney General Young, who alleges violation of the law.

Murderous Man Kills Himself.

Giving no signs of the agony caused by two bullets which he had fired into his head, Mrs. John J. O'Rourke of Morris Park, L. I., feigned death until her spouse, thinking himself a murderer, killed himself.

Strangers Kill City Marshal.

City Marshal Henrique Priby was shot and killed at Lamar, Colo., by two strangers. Arriving there Thomas heard the shot fired in time to see the two men make their escape.

MURDERED BY YAQUIS

AMERICANS AND MEXICANS ARE SLAUGHTERED.

Col. H. B. Maxson Arrives from State of Sonora with Account of Killings Along Canadian Railroad—Richland Bank Manager Caught.

Col. H. B. Maxson, vice president of the National Irrigation Congress and secretary of the board of education of Reno, Nev., who has been spending the past few weeks in the State of Sonora, Mexico, arrived in Los Angeles with the story of a massacre of Mexicans and other whites at the little station of Llancho, on the Cananea, Yaqui River and Pacific. According to the statement of Maxson, his train stopped an hour at Llancho. While there rumors were received that the Yaquis were on the march, and that the few people in the neighborhood of the station were in danger. The stationmaster, Thompson, belittled the matter, and said he and his wife would remain at their post. The train bearing Col. Maxson and party had not been gone longer than an hour when the Yaquis descended on the little party of Mexicans and Americans and butchered them. Station Agent Thompson and his wife escaped by boarding a work train that pulled in at the time. The train arrived at the Llancho station. As the train arrived the Indians fled. The train bearing Col. Maxson and party ran to a station about fifteen miles farther along the road and then the Yaquis of the upriver became more alarming. The party decided to return. The train started back toward Llancho, and when it arrived the station house had been burned, and four bodies lay along the track. Four more bodies of Mexicans and Americans were discovered along the tracks a few miles away. The little band at this station had been able to repulse the Yaquis with the loss of four of their number. The remaining members of the company refused to leave on the train, but said they could stand off the Indians until the next day, when the rurales would arrive and summary justice would be meted out to the murderers if they were captured.

NOTORIOUS CONVICT CAUGHT.

John Allison Had Married and Was Leading, He Says, an Upright Life.

John Allison, one of the notorious Richland bank robbers, who with Harry Slater and Larry Spellman, his pals, escaped from prison at Jackson, Mich., Aug. 9, 1904, has been returned to the prison to serve twelve years more. Allison was working at Moline, Ill. There he had married a widow with two children and was the father of a third child. Allison takes his arrest hard. He says he had reformed and was living an honest life. His escape was one of the most daring exploits in the history of the prison. A year and a half ago Slater was shot by a police officer while resisting arrest in Lima, Ohio, and died from his wounds. Spellman is still at liberty.

BAD OUTLOOK IN CHINA.

Famine May Become Worse than Appalling One Thirty Years Ago.

Reports have been brought by the Tsou Maru that China has decided to appeal to Europe and America for \$1,250,000 for the relief of famine sufferers in central China, where 10,000,000 people are facing starvation this winter. A foreigner who reached Shanghai from the famine-stricken area says that men and women almost naked are seen by the roadside starving. Refugees were met who had tramped from Hunan. The famine threatens to equal the appalling one thirty years ago, which devastated the northern provinces and caused hundreds of thousands of people to perish.

Counters Hit Freight Train.

Four young persons between the ages of 16 and 18 years missed death by only a few inches while coasting near McKeesport, Pa. The boys, who were riding on a bobbed car upon reaching the foot of the hill struck the wheel of a moving freight train. The boy guiding the sled was hurled under the cars, but retained his presence of mind and rolled out of danger practically unhurt.

All of Road's Coal Burns.

The coalhouse of the Northwestern Railroad in Pierre, S. D., with all railroad coal on hand, was totally destroyed by fire starting from the explosion of a lantern. Although the money loss is not great the present coal shortage over this entire territory makes the loss rather a serious one.

May Proceed Against Railroad.

Drastic action, which may mean seizure of a railroad, is threatened by Governor Dilling of Idaho in a letter to Interstate Commerce Commissioner Lane. The executive blames the entire coal famine in his State on the Oregon Short Line, which, he says, simply seeks big dividends.

Quake Levels Chilean Town.

Half of the town of Arica, in the province of Tacna, Chile, has been destroyed by an earthquake, and other towns in the neighborhood have suffered more or less severely. With the recollection of the August disaster fresh in their minds, the people in the earthquake zone are greatly alarmed.

They's Blow Killed 62.

William Dutton, aged 62, world-renowned equestrian and circus man, died in his suite of rooms in the Galt House in Cincinnati. His death was directly due to a blow on the head which he received about two months ago at the hands of thugs.

Shot Kills Cashier's Cousin.

Colonel de Geimann, the Russian consul in Liverpool, was found dead in bed, having been killed by a pistol shot. Whether he was murdered or committed suicide has not been determined. It is believed, however, that he took his own life.

Crack Man Sues Train.

For six months Jack has been the switchyard at Cavanaugh, Ind., a junction point near Hammond, where the Lake Shore and Elgin, Joliet and Eastern tracks cross, but finally was subdued by a train load of deputy sheriffs.

Thinks Teachings In Christianity.

J. G. Phelps Stokes has withdrawn his support from the West Side Young Men's Christian Association of New York because it has established a bureau in real estate and stock investments, declaring such teachings to be un-Christian.

Home Rule Speaker Choozed.

The National Congress of India, in session at Calcutta, cheered the declaration by a speaker that the people should demand better rule, the same as granted the Boers, whom they helped to conquer.

MESSAGE RECORD.

Up to adjournment for the holidays President Roosevelt sent eight messages to Congress during the present session, an average of one and a half per day. The following is a list of the messages:

- Dec. 3—Congress convened.
- Dec. 4—Message on the treatment of criminals by prohibition.
- Dec. 5—Message transmitting the annual report of the Civil Service Commission.
- Dec. 6—Message on control of the yellow fever.
- Dec. 7—Message on church claims in the Philippines.
- Dec. 8—Message recommending the authorization of the President to dismiss officers of the navy without trial.
- Dec. 9—Message recommending legislation for Alaska.
- Dec. 10—Message recommending the reimbursement of the owners of the battleships schooner, the bill.
- Dec. 11—Message transmitting the ordinance of the Executive Council of Porto Rico.
- Dec. 12—Message recommending payment to Lieutenant L. K. Scott, U. S. A., for an invention used by the navy.
- Dec. 13—Message recommending the return of customs duties collected from certain battleships.
- Dec. 14—Message recommending an appropriation for the payment of the whole compensation of the officers of the navy during the war with Spain.
- Dec. 15—Message describing conditions in Porto Rico and recommending citizenship for its people.
- Dec. 16—Message transmitting the report of the Keck Commission on the purchase of department supplies.
- Dec. 17—Message describing conditions on the Isthmus of Panama.
- Dec. 18—Message recommending revision of the public land laws.
- Dec. 19—Message recommending reorganization of the naval personnel.
- Dec. 20—Message on the discharge without credit of the officers of the Twenty-fifth United States Infantry.
- Dec. 21—Congress adjourned for the holidays.

PERISH IN RACE RIOTS.

Whites and Blacks Fight Fiercely in Mississippi.

In a race riot which began with the fatal wounding of a negro by a negro on a Mobile and Ohio railway train at Crawford, Miss., and ended with an outbreak at Scooba, Miss., at least fifteen persons were killed and perhaps a score wounded. Following the shooting at Crawford an outbreak occurred at Wabash in which five negroes were killed. Shortly after the departure of the troops sent to quell the disturbances riot broke out at Scooba, five miles south of Wabash, and five negroes are reported to have been killed. Of the Scooba clash reports are conflicting, some reports placing the number of killed and wounded at a score. Troops were immediately ordered to the scene.

Conductor R. N. Harrison of the Mobile and Ohio was the man shot and fatally wounded by a negro at Crawford, Miss.

The negro, in turn, was shot by Harrison and before he could escape was killed by a posse. Three companions who were with the negro died to the wounds. One of these was later captured and shot to death. Tuesday night a negro became involved in an altercation with two white men aboard a train near Artesia, Miss., and when the station was reached was taken from the train and killed. In a dispatch to Gov. Warman Sheriff Trout of Kemper county described the situation as critical.

RAILROADS EARN \$2,319,760,030.

Interstate Commission's Report Covers 225,000 Miles.

A preliminary report of the interstate commerce commission on the income account of the railways of the United States for the year ended June 30 last, contains returns from companies operating 220,026 miles of lines, or about 99 per cent of the mileage that will be covered in the final report. The total gross earnings of the roads were \$2,319,760,030, being equivalent to \$10.543 per mile. Passenger earnings were \$918,555,134, or \$2.811 per mile, and freight earnings \$1,401,204,896, or \$7.732 per mile. Operating expenses were \$1,532,163,153, or \$6.963 per mile. The net earnings of the roads were \$787,597,877, being \$3.580 per mile, and nearly \$67,000,000 more than the corresponding month report for the previous year. Income from other sources than those of operation aggregated \$132,624,982. The dividends paid amounted to \$229,400,598 and taxes \$38,003,288.

Sparks from the Wires.

Five leading coal and wood dealers of Danville, Va., were indicted for forming an unlawful combination.

Secretary of War Taft was elected president of the American National Association at its annual meeting in Washington.

Committees of the National Alliance of Billposters and Billers will visit the circus managers and ask for new contracts with higher wages.

The retail dry goods establishment of Burden, Smith & Co. at Macon, Ga., was burned with a loss of \$225,000 and estimated insurance of \$125,000.

The dreaded San Jose scale has been discovered in several fruit orchards in Massachusetts. This pest does great damage to fruit trees and shrubbery.

Julian Salvatore, 35 years old, a New York saloonkeeper, was shot and instantly killed in his home in an assassin's attempt by an unknown assassin.

Engineers of the New York, New Haven and Hartford railroad have accepted a scale of wages submitted by the company and the dispute is ended. The increase in wages is from 15 to 35 cents a day.

George Miller and his wife, an aged couple in the service of Dr. F. N. Straesley, 621 Washington street, Allegheny, Pa., were found in a room over the physician's stable, having been asphyxiated by natural gas which escaped from the stove while they were sleeping.

The man in the Matwevian family in New York, known as Andrew White, who now says he is George A. Kimmel, the missing bank cashier of Arkansas City, Kan., has never been identified by the officials of the Farmers' State bank of that place as Kimmel and they do not believe he is Kimmel.

James G. Mellish, assistant engineer of the Illinois drainage canal, spoke on "Drainage Economics" at the national drainage congress at Oklahoma City, Okla.

The State Supreme Court of Texas decided that "drainage in future is gambling and subject to the penal code." This decision is expected to close up all Texas bucket shops.

Mrs. Ruyika Schlen of Omaha entered suit against the North German Lloyd Steamship Company, because the ship in which she traveled from Bremen a year ago behaved so badly that she was seasick.

SUFFER FROM COLD.

HARDSHIPS FOR FRANCISCANS IN REFUGEE CAMPS.

Tested Camps in San Francisco Parks Are Poor Shelter Against the California Winter Rain—Eighteen Thousand Homeless.

San Francisco correspondence: With the cold rains of winter upon them, 18,000 persons are still living in the refugees' camps of San Francisco. There were 200,000 in the camps when order was restored after the great fire, but warm weather was at hand then, and the problem of caring for even this great number was simplified in a measure by this fact. Now it is different. The winter is on and the authorities realize that it will be harder to care for 18,000 in the next four months than it was to care for over ten times that number early in the year.

The refugees are divided into two classes—the self-supporting and the non-supporting. The first are those who are earning enough to support themselves, even to paying reasonable rent, but have neither the furniture for houses nor the ability to buy and who in many cases cannot secure houses at reasonable rentals. The non-supporting are those who were rendered absolutely destitute by the fire, mostly old persons, who are being cared for in a camp set aside for them at the Ingleside race course. These non-supporting ones have been made comfortable in shacks, where they are looked after by relief captains. But the self-supporting ones are having a hard time of it. Dr. Edward T. Devine, who had charge of the relief work up to Aug. 1, had planned to have permanent houses built, but to escape bankruptcy the corporation had to abandon this plan toward the end of August, when the refugees were all in tents. Then it was decided to build wooden shacks in the parks to take the place of the tents in which there would be little shelter for the inmates against the rains of the California winters. In all about 6,000 shacks will have been constructed when the work is finished, but only a small fraction of the shacks have been erected and these are without plumbing and without chimneys. It is doubtful if

these little structures will turn the pelting rains and surely the tents in which thousands are yet housed will not. The shacks are of two sizes, the larger ones being 16x18 feet and have three rooms, while the smaller ones have but two rooms.

Unfortunate Officials.

The city officials have not displayed a generous spirit. When the shacks were erected it was understood that they were to stand until the middle of August, 1907. But early in November orders were issued that all the parks in the district where most of the camps are located should be cleared forthwith of tents, houses and refugees. This was on the eve of election and the order was that they must depart before voting. Politicians interfered and told the refugees that they would not be removed. The park commissioners renewed their order, but it has not yet been put into effect and any attempt to drive the people out will lead to a riot, for they have no place to go.

A monthly rental of \$6 is charged for three-room shacks and of \$4 for two-room shacks. The collection of the rent is difficult. Nine out of ten would have paid without comment but for the presence of agitators who refused to pay and urged others not to pay. Those who have paid their rent have been watching these who do not and as the non-payers continue in possession of their shacks the number who refuse to pay increases daily. Matters were brought to a climax when eighteen families took forcible possession of as many Jefferson square shacks and held them in open defiance of the relief corporation. They still hold them and the effect is demoralizing. The spirit which they displayed is indicative of the restlessness of the people and there may be trouble before long.

Obstreperous Mary Kelly.

The raid made by the eighteen families was led by Mary Kelly, who was also the leader of the flour riots last summer, and also of the mob which protested against giving a banquet to Dr. Devine when there were refugees suffering for the necessities of life. Mrs. Kelly has a paralytic husband and four children and has always been a hard-working woman. The members of the relief corporation were exasperated with the woman when she seized a cottage. They did not care to bring eviction proceedings, they did not dare to pull her cottage down and they hit upon the novel plan of dragging shack, woman and all to the non-supporting refugees' camp at Ingleside, where the relief captain would be free to work their will. Accordingly a squad of policemen loaded her camp upon a truck and started on the six-mile journey across the city to Ingleside. Throughout the journey Mrs. Kelly stood in the door of the shack stark and stripes in hand, in a perfect frenzy of anger, denouncing the relief corporation, its agents and all its works. Women cried and men cursed.

New Pneumonia Treatment.

Dr. Robin of Paris has reported to the Academy of Medicine a new method of treating pneumonia, with the application of which only six fatalities out of fifty-one cases occurred. The treatment consists of subcutaneous injections of a metallic element. Dr. Robin said the kind of metal used seemed to make little difference, though he favors strontium and silver, though he has stronger action.

ALL IN ALL, IT WAS A SCENE TO BE REMEMBERED.

All along the line of march there were fights and incidents a riot. Several times the driver was all but pulled from his seat. Captain J. N. Killian, camp commander at Ingleside, had not been notified of the descent that was being made upon him. When the motor-escorted truck reached the outer gates of the camp, Killian, upon learning who was thus being thrust upon him, defied Mrs. Kelly admittance, on the ground that she would spread dissatisfaction and discontent among a people who had become resigned to their unhappy lot.

For two days, while the several factions of the relief corporation were disputing as to what disposition should be made of the unhappy old woman, the shack-laden truck remained in the county road, outside the gates of Ingleside. The building was, of course, without fire. The six-mile journey through the streets had racked it badly; the windows and the door could not be closed. The rain entered at a hundred places. But the determined old woman did not desert her home.

After two days' stay in the roadway the shack was finally dragged inside the camp. Mrs. Kelly was warned that it was to be pulled down. Still she refused to leave. A force of workmen thereupon set up, until nothing was left but three boards of the floor upon which stood the resolute old woman, waving her flag, while denouncing those whom she termed her persecutors. Then she went back to the tent which she had occupied before she seized the shack.

OVERRUN BY THIEVES.

New York Police Helpless in the Face of a Crime Epidemic.

In New York City more than \$1,000,000 worth of property, chiefly jewelry, has been stolen during the past year, and only a small proportion of it has been recovered from the shops of pawnbrokers. Upward of 1,000 lists of articles taken in robberies, some of the individual cases running as high as \$75,000 in value, have been scattered broadcast in that time with the hope either of finding the booty or obtaining a clue to the thieves, but in nearly every case without avail, and the police are virtually at their wit's end.

Detective Sergeant Murphy and Ware have been trying to clear up the situation and have visited every pawnbroker's place in New York, but they have been hampered in their work by the fact that



A TENTED CAMP OF SAN FRANCISCO REFUGEES.

they were not permitted to leave copies of the list of stolen goods with the pawnbroker lest too much publicity should follow, and they were allowed only to show the lists to the keepers of the places, relying on their memory for the rest. As a result, not the slightest trace has been obtained of something more than 200,000 separate pieces of jewelry, which were taken in the course of the year.

Radical Consumption Theory.

Dr. W. P. Turner, a London physician of high standing, who has made a first-hand study of tuberculosis for many years, has recently published his conclusions, the main feature of which is that the disease is an animal disease, primarily derived in all cases from cattle. According to the review of this work in Current Literature, he holds that the original source of infection is a plant, cattle deriving it from timothy or other allied grasses from alfalfa, and that man acquires the disease from infection or inoculation, never by inhalation; also, that it is not hereditary or subject to predisposition



A close pen is a bad place for pigs, when they might be out getting most of their living for themselves.

Brass, malt, oats, hay, carrots and green grass or clover are suitable for sick or convalescent animals.

A farmer needs a nice house that will keep out the cold and he needs an ice house that will keep out the heat.

Next to a shredder an old thrashing machine will put fodder in a good condition to feed. In fact, some farmers claim that it is even better.

An agricultural axiom was written as early as the year 1758, as follows: "The finer the earth is made by tillage, the more it is enriched by rain, dew and air."

The man who "had better stock and farm products at home," than those exhibited at the fair was there. He usually shows up, but he seldom exhibits any of the results of his labor.

It pays to fertilize crops. If twenty loads of manure on an acre only increases the crop five bushels of corn, there is a gain by it, for that fertility will be evident on that acre for many years.

A dark soil absorbs the rays of the sun faster than the light soil and thus makes it warmer. This difference in temperature affects the germination and growth of plants. In the spring when the corn is coming up the rows are usually seen first in the dark soil.

While it may be desirable for the poultry keeper to know the points in the standard for pure-bred fowls, and to be able to detect a bad feather or a fault at a glance, for practical purposes he had better know the symptoms of disease and be able to detect a sick bird when he visits the yards.

Carrots, parsnips and salafy will keep safely in the ground where grown unless the winter be very severe. It is always well, however, to pull and store some of these roots in sand in the cellar so that they may be available for the table should the ground become too hard frozen to permit of digging or pulling them.

The advantage of moderately low-headed, open-center trees are best appreciated when one is engaged in spraying, thinning and picking the fruit. This is a problem and good orchardists are studying a deal to-day, and it is very generally admitted that it requires the greatest good judgment to prune just enough to produce the desired effect.

A barbed-wire fence was heard to make the remark: "I've been in the cattle and horse business for many years, and I have observed that I always got more horses and cattle when I was down and out of repair. I may have to retire, however, as my neighbor, the woman who is expanding his domain." It is getting to be a question whether a farmer who raises good horses can afford to have a barbed-wire fence.

Professor W. J. Green says: "Apples will thrive on a great variety of soils, will grow better on high land, but will hang to the trees better and ripen later on lowground, but there is more in the management than in the soil. With spraying and cultivation they can be successfully grown where they formerly would not succeed. Thorough drainage is important, tilting preferred. Mulching has produced good results, but when commenced must be continued. It may be employed where cultivation is not practicable."

Did you ever try to drive a ninety-pound snout through a sixteen-foot gate? Of course you have, and you have had him stop before reaching the gate, turn about, meditate, hesitate, cogitate and finally the combined efforts of hired man and dog can't put him through that gate. Then you have had the same pig approach the same gate when he was not wanted and you have slipped up along the fence in an attempt to head him off and—well, of course he got through first. It is presumed that the average hog is possessed of the spirit of divination. He can foretell what is going to happen a good deal better than his owner.

Save Money in Fertilizer. It is possible to obtain more plant food for a given expenditure of money if unmixed chemical fertilizers are purchased rather than the ordinary mixed fertilizers, says Farming. In most cases, the same amount of plant food as is contained in a ton of mixed fertilizers can be purchased in the form of unmixed chemicals at a cost of about \$6 to \$8 less. The labor of mixing will cost nearly enough to offset this difference. Many farmers will say, however, that they do not understand the principles which should govern in the selection and compounding of the different chemical fertilizers. This may often be the case, and I cannot attempt to cover the ground in the short space of one article. I wish, however, to say that if you do understand the principles in this matter, it will be gladly given if you will apply to your State Experimental Station.

Smartest Way to Start Celery. One of the most difficult things to start in the garden is celery, because

Political Comment.

The President's Messages.

When it was announced even before Congress had digested the president's special message on Porto Rico, that six more special messages were to be sent in, there was a general outcry from the oppressed congressmen, who declared that they were being so overburdened with messages that they hadn't time to pay attention to anything else. The president's meddling was deplored, and direful predictions were made of the trouble that some of these messages would cause. The San Francisco message was expected to reek with blood and thunder, and it was rumored that a message on the naval personnel would urge presidential discretion in weeding out officers, and so be directly opposed to the plan for controlling the personnel which had been recommended by a naval board that had inquired into the subject. San Francisco and the navy were both expected to risk promptly in rebellion.

As a matter of fact, the messages have not proved to be so alarming or so burdensome, and the congressmen may even congratulate themselves on the high quality of the entertainment they have had from some of them. For instance, the longest of all the messages, that on Panama, would pass muster anywhere as light literature. It was chatty and vivid, even without taking the accompanying photographs into account, and for all its length it contained itself with but a single general recommendation as to reorganization. Of course it was directed over the heads of Congress to the country, but that didn't spoil it for local consumption.

The message on the navy personnel proved to be just the opposite of what the wisecracks had predicted, inasmuch as it transmitted the navy board's recommendations with approval. The message on the discharge of the colored regiment was vigorous enough to keep its hearers awake, but since the Senate had demanded it, no complaint about it could be made. The message on San Francisco and its treatment of the Japanese was considerably more moderate in tone than had been expected. Finally the message on the land laws was one which on the very face of the facts was greatly needed, however unpleasant reading it may have been to congressmen who had long neglected their duties at previous sessions. That made only five of the expected six messages, the other apparently being held for later transmission.

Considering all things, if Congress still considers itself aggrieved at the number of the special messages, it may temper its sorrow materially by consideration of their quality.—Chicago Record-Herald.

Our Taxes for War.

Two-thirds of the revenues of the United States are devoted to the payment of inheritances from former wars, like pensions, and to expenditures in view of future wars.

This startling fact was stated by Senator Hale of Maine in the course of a debate on increasing the efficiency of the artillery corps of the army. "We can get no appropriation for the marine of the country," he said, "or for shipping; river and harbor bills are arrested, public building bills are checked, because we must spend such a proportion of the public revenue for military purposes."

Yet we are in the midst of the highest civilization the world has ever known, when the nations of the earth are less disposed to war with one another than they have ever been, after nearly 2,000 years of the gospel of Jesus Christ among men. The United States, isolated by the oceans, is involved in no international problems or quarrels. We have had only one great war since the republic was established, the rebellion; other wars with England, Mexico and Spain have not cut much figure in our history. We are not likely to have another war, unless we seek it determinedly, for this is the richest and soon will be the most populous and powerful of civilized countries. And yet two of every three dollars we are taxed to spend on warfare, either past or future!

There seems to be no remedy for this state of affairs, unless human nature should suddenly grow gentle. But if our case is so bad, what must be the burdens borne by Europeans, like Germans and Frenchmen, who live in constant expectation that they will have to fight?

Evidently the world is still far from the time when every man will love his neighbor as himself and do unto others as he would they should do unto him. The lion and the lamb are not yet ready to lie down together.—Chicago Journal.

All Metal.

"Can I sell you a love story?" asked the aspiring young author in the editorial department of the big magazine. "Possibly," replied the busy editor. "What kind of a heroine have you plotted?"

"Well, she is a girl with an iron will."

"Go on."

"And a heart of steel."

"Ah!"

"And sufficient brass to carry her through the world, and plenty of tin to buy a titled husband."

"When?"

"But when she riveted her eyes—"

"Hold on, young man. This is a magazine office. I think you better try and sell that story in a hardware store."

USELESS TARIFF ABITATION.

Country Would Be Unwiser to Distract Present Prosperity.

Our morning contemporary in Los Angeles ought to know that the last election did not turn on the tariff and it ought to realize that the present Congress will not revise the tariff, for the best reason of all, that not even the President will ask for such action in his message. That paper is simply seeking to continue the strife within the party in the State. It can promote nothing else by its course. There is the greater work of regulating corporations and curbing the trusts, which must be done outside of the tariff, according to Mr. Roosevelt's own conception of politics and duties. While engaged in these important duties, there is no reason why the industrial stability and prosperity should be further threatened by tariff legislation. The country will be very fortunate if it completes the reforms undertaken by the administration without disturbing our present prosperity. It is that more than anything else that the President is desirous of. To keep infighting issues which are not germane to the present work in hand is merely to promote distractions and disturbances.

Let us fulfill the President's pending reforms and then we will be better able to judge how much reforming there ought to be on the tariff. And rest assured of one thing, and that is that if all the duties were lowered by half, there would be the same dissatisfaction and the same complaints against it. No system of taxation can ever be so finely equalized as to give satisfaction to all. A tariff is merely a compromise and the next compromise would not be any more satisfactory than the present. It is idle to expect it.—Cedar Rapids Republican.

As to Combination.

"Noxious where it is not ineffective," is the president's characterization, in his message, of the effort to prohibit all combinations, good or bad, in our industrial system; and he points out the fact that combinations of capital, like combinations of labor, are necessary elements of that system. He criticizes our present laws—as they have often been criticized in these columns—for forbidding all combinations "instead of sharply discriminating between those combinations which do harm and those combinations which do harm." Under the Sherman anti-trust law, for example, every combination to maintain the prices of commodities, whether local or general, is illegal, and a careful construction of it would forbid labor unions from organizing to maintain a given rate of wages, if we consider labor as a commodity. So, too, as the president says, railroads would often like to combine for the purpose of preventing a big shipper from maintaining improper advantages at the expense of smaller shippers and the general public; yet such a combination, which should be favored, is now prohibited. This is a phase of corporation law reform which demands the immediate attention of Congress.—Leslie's Weekly.

Knockout for Phonetic.

As far as government documents are concerned, they will be printed in the orthodox orthography of the standard lexicographers and not according to the dictum of the simplified spelling board. When Congress took the matter with apparent seriousness and proceeded to legislate, the jig was up. President Roosevelt is as earnest as ever in his belief that we should simplify our more pressing affairs in jeopardy by forcing the issue at this time.

There is a suspicion that the resolutions requiring official documents to be printed by established rules of spelling was introduced for the purpose of bringing on a controversy with the president, but if so, he checkmated the move by promptly bowing to legislative will. That settles the question for the present, and it is not likely to be renewed at least during the present session. President Roosevelt has more weighty matters on his mind and he won't be switched from the main track by any dispute over comparative trifles.—Toledo Blade.

Hunting Trophies.

The old farmer led the city boarder up the rocky stairs. "Come this way, neighbor," he drawled. "I want to show you the horns of all the game I bagged during the past season."

Visions of moose and elk antlers flitted through the mind of the city boarder. When he reached the attic he was startled.

"Why, man," he ejaculated, "the only kind of horns I see up here are automobile horns."

"And automobiles happened to be the game I bagged," chuckled the old man. "Every time one of them ran over a chicken or a pig I ran out and held them up by shooting the tires. Then I stripped the horn off as a trophy."

Consentance Stricken.

"Uncle Marcus says his konshunse trouble him since he dun jined de church," remarked Aunt Matilda as she stopped hanging out clothes.

"It do?" replied her neighbor. "How do he show it?"

"In many ways, sista. When he am plowin' he puts cotton in de mules' ears so they can't hear him svenhile et dem."

Her Enjoyment.

"Here I am home again," said Mrs. Nagget, removing her wraps. "I was in plenty of time for the wedding and I enjoyed it immensely."

"You don't say?" snapped Mr. Nagget. "What was the matter? Didn't the bride appear at her best?"—Philadelphia Press.

Changed.

"I thought you said May Nagget married a good-natured man."

"So she did."

"Nonsense! I met him yesterday and of all the surly—"

"Well, he's been married to May for three months."—Philadelphia Press.

Misunderstood.

"How did you get along with the heavy weights at the seaside today?"

"Oh, first rate. I'm engaged to two of 'em now."—Baltimore American.

Michigan State News

CHANGES IN TAX LAWS.

Tax Commission Will Ask Legislature to Make Several.

The State tax commission does not think the present method of fixing the rate of taxation of the express companies is just and an amendment to the statute will be recommended to the next Legislature. At present the law provides that the water mileage of the express companies may be taken into consideration in fixing the assessment of the companies, and this is said to reduce the assessment far below a reasonable point. The tax commission will also ask the Legislature to amend the law that it may review assessments upon the application of non-resident owners. This is an important change in the tax commission law. At present the commission may not review assessments except upon the complaint of a resident taxpayer. Under the proposed amendment the commission would have power to review assessments upon the complaint of any railroad company or non-resident owner of property, and reviews of assessments might become as general as they were under the old law, which gave the commission unlimited power to review assessments.

FIRE BUG AT WORK.

Mysterious Burning of Port Huron High School Explained.

The mysterious burning of the Port Huron high school building six months ago, it is thought, is, in a measure, explained by several evident attempts made during the past month to fire the temporary high school building, the old John P. Sanborn home on the corner of Chestnut and Seventh streets. The first of these attempts was made the other morning, and but for the timely discovery of the blaze the school might have again been without a home. Prof. Mann found smoke coming through the floor of his room, and an investigation disclosed a pile of rubbish in the basement on fire. At the same time the wires to the electric bells throughout the building were found to be cut. The cutting of the wires may have been the work of the same hands that kindled the blaze and done for the purpose of preventing giving time to the fire. The earlier attempts were thought to be accidents, but their frequency has now led to suspicion that some desperate with a mania for fires is among the students.

JOHN MCGREW IS GUILTY.

Detroit Convicted of Manslaughter.

The trial of John McGrew in the Steubenville, Ind., Circuit Court, for the murder of Fred Griffin of Detroit, terminated in a verdict of the jury finding McGrew guilty of manslaughter. The term of imprisonment for this crime is from two to twenty years. The State asked for the infliction of the death penalty, while McGrew's attorneys pleaded justification. Griffin came to Pleasant Lake from Detroit as the manager of a railroad section gang and was quarreling with a man named Stuller and attempted to strike him with a stone. Griffin took the missile away, and this so enraged McGrew that he seized another stone, the blow fracturing Griffin's skull and causing almost instant death.

BIG COPPER DEAL.

New \$10,000,000 Mining Corporation in Process of Organization.

It has become known that plans are forming for the organization of a \$10,000,000 corporation to acquire the Tilden, Caldwell and La Salle copper properties and consolidate them with lands owned by the Calumet and Hecla Mining Company and the Sheldon Douglas estate. The Caldwell is a subsidiary concern of the Calumet and Hecla, which will have control of the new corporation. The latter will start work with \$1,000,000 in the treasury. The success of this deal means a large and valuable property on Keweenaw Island, with immense possibilities.

GASOLINE IN BOILING WATER.

Mrs. Corbin and Two Grandchildren Terribly Burned at Owosso.

Mrs. Frank Corbin of Owosso, while washing three cups of gasoline into a tub of boiling water to give the contents of the tub additional disinfecting properties. A terrific explosion followed, and Mrs. Corbin's face and hands were very badly burned, while her two grandchildren, who were standing near, met a similar fate. The ages of the children are about 8 and 9 years. All three occupants of the room were blistered by the explosion, but their injuries are not serious.

INDIANS GET \$43,201.31.

L'Anse au Loup Men to Receive Apportionment.

The Indians belonging to the L'Anse au Loup district have been notified that the money due them from the apportionment given by the government on April 22, 1904, has been received by the local agent, Dr. R. S. Buckland of Baraga. The Indians will each receive \$28.25. There are 7,502 persons belonging to the various bands of the Lake Superior Indians, and they will receive in all \$43,201.31. All those of either sex who have reached the age of 18 will receive the money.

Woman Imitates Carrie Nation.

Mrs. Raphael Johnston, a Niles woman, invaded a saloon with a hatchet and demolished the mirror and furniture.

Takes Child from Mother.

Bearing papers giving him the custody of his 8-year-old daughter, William Zorn of Cheboygan went to Flint, secured possession of the child and started back to Cheboygan before his mother knew he was gone. Zorn and the girl's mother were divorced, and since then the woman has remained and has kept possession of the child.

Fondly Dead in Bed.

George R. Black, 72 years old, a retired dry goods merchant of Owosso, was found dead in bed. Heart trouble caused his death. He was a prominent Mason and Knight Templar.

Strange Animal Is Killed.

A strange animal was killed on the homestead of a settler named Hill on Sugar Island, and was brought to Saint Ignace. The animal has a body shape something like that of a deer but its head is like that of a wolf. It has short, stubby horns. Hill says he has seen the animal several times.

APPLIED TO THE STATE.

Statute of Limitations May Be Taken Advantage of by Commonwealth.

The Supreme Court has decided that the statute of limitations runs in favor of the State, the holding being of considerable importance. The case in which this decision was rendered was a mandamus proceeding brought by John McTear to compel the auditor general to refund the money paid by the relator for delinquent taxes of 1894, 1895 and 1896, the property on which they had been paid having been redeemed by the original owner. McTear was the purchaser of the State's title for the taxes of 1894, but was compelled to pay the taxes of the two subsequent years in order to protect his title. When the property was redeemed McTear was refunded the amount which he had paid for the taxes of 1894, but was refused the sum deposited to pay the tax of the two subsequent years. He allowed the matter to run seven years, when he began mandamus proceedings to recover. The Supreme Court holds that the statute of limitations operates to defeat McTear's claim. While in this case there is an apparent injustice, it is not possible for it to occur now, the law having been amended several years ago authorizing the auditor general to refund moneys paid for taxes in similar cases.

PRISON LAW SUSTAINED.

Supreme Court Rules on Indeterminate Sentence Act of 1903.

In dismissing the writ of certiorari in the case of Abraham Manaca, the Supreme Court sustained the constitutionality of the indeterminate sentence act of 1903, but declined to pass on the validity of the act of 1905, which is now in force. Manaca was convicted of criminal assault in Gratiot county, and sentenced in 1904 to from one to fifteen years in the Ionia reformatory. His efforts to secure a parole were unsuccessful, and recently he commenced habeas corpus proceedings in the Ionia Circuit Court, alleging that the law of 1903, under which he was convicted, was unconstitutional. Judge Davis of Ionia sustained the law, and his decision was affirmed by the Supreme Court. The court says specifically that the law of 1905 is not involved in the proceeding.

FRAZER HOUSE DESTROYED.

One Man Fatally Injured in Burning of Bay City Hotel.

In the destruction by fire of the Frazer house, Bay City's largest hotel, one man was fatally and another slightly injured, several experienced thrilling escapes and \$120,000 in property was destroyed. The guest list was light and all the guests escaped in safety, although many of them saved nothing but the clothing they were able to put on. The houseman, James O'Neil, was found lying face downward in the fire room of the hotel annex, where the fire originated. When pulled out one ear was partially burned off and his face and neck were badly burned. He had inhaled smoke and flames and is not expected to survive.

ROBBERS USE CHLOROFORM.

Farmer Finds Son and Daughter Drugged and Money Gone.

While Patrick Purcell, a farmer living on the outskirts of Garden, was in the village the other evening on business robbers entered his house and after chloroforming the sleeping inmates—one a daughter of 20 and the other a boy of 13—stole \$150 in cash and many pieces of jewelry from a dresser. Purcell returned home at 11 o'clock and in each of the rooms in which his children were sleeping found cotton batting saturated with chloroform. Two bottles of chloroform were found on the front porch. There is no clue to the robbers.

EMPLOYED YOUNG BOYS.

Message Service Manager Fined at Kalamazoo.

A vigorous crusade against the violation of the child labor laws has been started in Kalamazoo. Every person who employs children has been notified and those who have children under 14 years of age were warned not to give them work. Earl Coppens, a manager of a messenger service office, ignored the warning and was arrested. He pleaded guilty and paid a fine. Coppens has been employing small boys after school hours.

Ticket Agent Gone.

Harry Selby, 32 years of age, night ticket agent at Kalamazoo of the Michigan United Railways, is missing, and it is charged that his accounts are short. He has been in the employ of the company two months, having come from Detroit. His parents live at Battle Creek, and he was formerly freight agent of the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern railroad at Three Rivers.

Suspect Fatal Injuries.

Within only a few rods of his home, Herbert Swann, aged 62, was thrown after his horses had run nearly three miles. Swann had been drinking, and when he left Dimondale the horses started to run away. He died of his injuries. He was well-to-do, and leaves a widow and five children.

Within Our Borders.

Michigan has 2,594 paymeters.

Price of milk boosted at Port Huron.

Athenians will organize fire department.

Cassville man has pumpkin six feet in circumference.

The Roman Catholic church at Otsego was burned following a Christmas celebration.

Fire destroyed Ross Brothers' department store in Manistique, causing a loss of \$40,000.

Farmer's wife at Dearborn takes acid and husband finds her dead in bed. Acid said to be accidental.

Jacob Galland, aged 86, died at home in Grand Rapids. Was business man of Ann Arbor for 68 years.

Battle Creek council will ask Legislature for law limiting number of saloons to one for each 1,000 population.

Miss Edna Loxie, Battle Creek school teacher, goes to Toronto to marry Reynolds Smith, United States engineer.

While attending his sister's wedding in Hillsdale C. J. Sutton, a prominent railroad man from Columbus, Ohio, fell from an upstairs window during a friendly scuffle with the bridegroom and fractured his right knee.

At a joint meeting of the Old Fellows lodges of Kalamazoo it was decided to erect a large temple during the coming summer.

Santa Claus up to date appeared at the Christmas exercises at the First Congregational church in Kalamazoo. Discarding number and sleigh bells, he entered the church in an automobile, and the cheers of the children.

Frank Buck, a miller employed by the Michigan Milling Co. at Traverse, was burned to death in a fire. It is presumed he fell asleep at a table was over come by smoke and then burned to death. The cause of the fire is unknown.



They do say that not in many years have so many legislators come back to Washington unaccompanied by their families. An unprecedented number of Senators and Representatives will live bachelor lives all this winter. "Where are you going to live?" is consequently a more significant question than in other years. "How are you going to live?" is a new one to many. Men of family, who have not been concerned ordinarily about the household problem because their wives looked after those matters, are giving earnest consideration to the question of how to live alone. Hotel and boarding house rates and accommodations are inquired about with deep interest. Down at the bottom of these troubles is the fact that free transportation is no more. The members, indeed, get liberal allowances of mileage for their travels, but there is no arrangement for transporting their families at public expense. They must have passes or pay. One Congressman with a family of himself, wife, three "full-fare" and two "half-fare" children and about 1,500 miles to travel, figured that for transportation, sleeping cars, etc., it would cost him \$400 to bring his family to Washington and take it home again in March, saying nothing of extra expense of living here. "So I'm a bachelor," he said, sadly.

Persons familiar with real Indian uprisings have been amused at the amount of attention attracted to the recent attempted migration of three hundred Utes from their reservation in Utah to more fertile land in Wyoming. The Indians had no warlike purpose. They were simply seeking a place of residence where it will be possible to get food. It is fifteen years since there has been anything which can properly be called an uprising, and that culminated in the fight at Wounded Knee, S. D., in 1890. The campaign of General Miles for the capture of Geronimo in 1886 was really the last serious conflict between the whites and the red men. To go farther back, troops were called out at the time of the massacre of the Meeker family by the White River Utes in 1879, and the Sioux and Cheyennes were so troublesome in 1876 that they had to be attacked in the campaign which resulted in the Custer massacre. These were grave disturbances; but so many of the Indians now speak English, wear civilized clothing and cultivate the land, that the red man who has any disposition to take to the war-path has practically disappeared.

Long bridge, crossing the Potomac to Virginia, over which great armies marched during the Civil War, will soon live in memory only. Orders have been issued for its destruction. Work has been commenced to remove it. All veterans of the Civil War who campaigned in the East remember the structure, and it has been one of the principal objects of interest upon their visits to the national capital. The bridge was a mile long, and was several times badly damaged by freshets. For years it has been an obstruction to navigation, and in its weakened condition was a menace to life. The railroads using the bridge by act of Congress were compelled to construct a modern bridge, and the government has, near the site of the old structure, and not far from the new railroad bridge, built a highway bridge. Long bridge was the theater of historic episodes early in the last century, but is most widely known to recent generations as the pathway of the routed Union forces fleeing into the national capital from Virginia after the first battle of Bull Run.

The Nobel peace prize of \$10,000 for this year has been awarded to President Roosevelt by the Norwegian storting, on account of the part taken by him in bringing about the end of the war between Russia and Japan. The presentation of the prize was made to Minister Pierce at Christiania, the usual requirement that the recipient of the prize go personally to the Norway capital being waived. In acknowledgment, President Roosevelt sent a message to the storting saying how profoundly touched he was by the honor conferred, and saying that what he had accomplished was due to the fact that he was a representative of the nation.

When the denatured alcohol act was passed by Congress it was the intention to enable farmers to distill alcohol and denature it for use in heating, light and power purposes. It is found, however, that the law is a virtual monopoly to the large distillers, because of internal revenue laws which restrict the distillation to registered stills with a capacity of seven to ten gallons a day, conducted under the supervision of internal revenue officials. Senator Hansbrough of North Dakota has introduced an amendment to give farmers the benefit of the law.

Director of the Mint Roberts reports that the coinage of the past year was less than usual because of the scarcity of silver bullion. The total number of new domestic coins struck was 167,371,035, having the value of \$60,218,747. There was also coined \$25,000,000 pesos for Mexico and a lot of fractional pieces for Costa Rica, Panama and the Philippines.

Speaking on his resolution against federal interference in the California school question, Senator Rayner of Maryland severely criticized the President, saying that if he could compel California to admit Japanese students he could with equal propriety demand the admission of Santo Domingo negro children into the white schools of South Carolina.

Buy the Harrison Wagon.

The Best on Wheels.
For Sale and fully warranted by O. Palmer.

MATRIMONIAL JARS

But Quickly Found Separation
Was Inconvenient, So
Patched Up

There had quarreled—and parted
vowing to meet no more. She had
packed up her trunk and her dog and
all the bric-a-brac and the sofa pillows
—and gone, not home to mother, but
back to her girlhood boarding house.
He had put on his hat and hurried out
to meet the boys. The flat looked
as though a whirlwind had struck it.

As she rose wearily the next morn-
ing after a sleepless night, she came
gradually to the full realization that
she was a widow. Ah, that was
a relief! No more quarrels, no
more weary nights of waiting for him
to come home from the club. No more
—oh, well, she guessed she could earn
her own spending money. She was
free—free to do as she pleased. With
that thought she started to dress.
She pulled on her stockings and shoes.
A glance at the latter convinced her
that she had been neglecting herself.
The toes were almost gray for want
of polish.

She pulled things out of her valise
and the top of her trunk in a rapid
search for shoe polish, when it sud-
denly occurred to her that she hadn't
a drop of it. She never had had any,
in fact. She always used Tom's.

Then she took out a nice clean shirt-
waist and a smart stiff collar, and
she had struggled into the shirtwaist
and buttoned it down the front, when she
discovered, to her great dismay, that
she hadn't such a thing as a collar
button. She searched and searched,
but when you've been in the habit of
depending on a man for collar buttons
for two years you get out of the habit
of carrying them around with you.
Impatiently she jerked the stiff shirt-
waist off and looked for something
else. She thought for a moment that
she would put on her Peter Pan suit,
but with a Peter Pan you have to
wear a smart four-in-hand tie, and she
had always used Tom's four-in-hands.

O, very well! She pulled out a
dainty muslin waist with an attached
collar and slipped her arms into it.
Alas! It buttoned up the back. She
struggled until she had fastened the
two top buttons and then twisted
round till her muscles ached to hitch
the lower buttons. When she had
worked herself into a dripping perspi-
ration and nearly sprained her
right wrist, there still remained two
unfastened buttons at the acute angle
of her back. They were the two Tom
had always buttoned. She finished
dressing with a horrible consciousness
of her openwork back and wondered
what time it was. Alas! she had for-
gotten to take the family clock. O,
if Tom were only there with his
watch. She'd write to Tom and ask
him to send the clock. After 15 min-
utes' search she found the stub of a
pencil somewhere at the bottom of
her ribbin' box. The pencil had no
point. Vaguely she looked about.
She knew there was something she
wanted. It was Tom's razor—to sharp-
en that pencil!

MEANTIME

He turned over in bed the morning
after the flight of his wife with a feel-
ing of relief. No more nagging, no
more questions when he staid out late.
Gee! He was going to have the time
of his life.

He started to pull on his boots,
but found his feet were warm and the
backs of the Oxford ties stuck to his
heels. He got up to look for a shoe-
horn, but he could not find one. Then
it suddenly occurred to him that his
wife had taken her silver shoe-horn
with her. He got into the shoes as
best he could and began to shave.
When he finished he reached mecha-
nically down to a side drawer for the
talcum powder and the powder puff.
They were gone!

He went out into the kitchen and
cut a piece of bread ready for toast-
ing. The knife slipped and shaved a
bit of flesh from his finger. When he
had stopped the bleeding he went
back into the dressing-room to look
for some court plaster. Alas! that,
too, had gone with the powder puff
and the shoe-horn, and the wife.
He hunted high and low for some cold
cream and a cotton rag with which
to tie up his wounds, but she had
taken the cold cream with her, and he
didn't know where she kept the rags.

When he had finished a cold and
lonely breakfast, he put on his coat
and took his hat, prepared to start
for town. Just then he noticed that
a button was hanging to one thread
to his coat. After he had looked the
house over from garret to cellar for
a needle and a piece of thread, he de-
cided that he would rather cut the
button off. This was a good idea, but
it took him five minutes more to dis-
cover that his wife's scissors were
lost to him forever, and to find his
jackknife and amputate the button.
Just as he was starting out of the
house a boy handed him a special de-
livery letter. It was written with an
obviously pointless pencil and he had
some difficulty in making out its
scrabbled words. They were:

"Dear Tom—I'm sorry to trouble
you, but please send me the clock and
your razor and the shoe polish and a
collar button—and I'm sorry I said
all those hateful things.

He wondered why his heart seemed
to grow sudden—so much lighter
but he went inside and wrote this
answer as quickly as he could:

"Dear Girl—Come back home and
bring your powder puff and the scis-
sors and the needles; have anything
you want.—N. Y. Press.

UNDER ANOTHER NAME

By ORACE BRUTON

"Buck up, old man! No use falling
down before trouble. Anyway, noth-
ing's ever so bad as it seems at first.
Tell me the story and perhaps we can
find a way out."

The two men had not met for some
time. Jackson, passing through the
city on a business trip, had entered
Drew's office to surprise him with face
burned in his hands, crushed by black
depression. Old friends and com-
rades, he longed to help.

"The only way out of this trouble,"
answered Drew, glad of the relief of
confession, "is a way that—that the
other party won't consent to. Yes,
it's a woman, of course, and such a
woman, Jackson! There isn't such
another in the world, I know."

"She's on the stage, has a small
part in one of the plays that have run
here all summer. I saw the show and
fell in love with her in a moment.
Then I pulled wires until I worked a
formal introduction. She allowed me
to call upon her, we talked books and
music. The company's going out of
own shortly, so I rushed a proposal.
And then—"

"And then?" prompted Jackson, as
the other's head again sought the
shelter of his arms.

"And then," repeated Drew, with an
accent like a sob, "she told me of her
marriage. She passes for an unmar-
ried woman on the stage, and I, like
an idiot, never thought that in private
life things might be different. I don't
know her married name, she wouldn't
tell me, because she says she loved
her husband when she married him,
and a good man and still loves her,
and she wouldn't dream of getting a
divorce from him, though she admits
that she loves me better. We're made
for each other, Jackson, and it was a
trick of fate to give her to the
other man first, or to make her so
and that she won't let him go."

Jackson's strong hand was pressed
unflinchingly on his friend's shoulder.
"Well," he said, his sensible, matter-
of-fact manner calming the other's
excitement. "I'm sorry for the hus-
band, poor fellow, but if he's a man
and his spirit he won't want to hold a
woman who doesn't love him any
more, though—God! but it's tough
on him, isn't it, if he really is a de-
cent fellow? But still, if he knew—"
"She says that if he knew he'd let
her go at once, just because he's so
selfish and loves her so dearly," in-
terrupted Jackson, "but for that rea-
son, and because he's always been so
good to her, she can't bear to tell
him. So everybody's got to suffer, so
far as I see, since there must be a
divorce in her manner toward him,
it seems to me, in his place I'd want
to know."

"Yes, I think I would, too," said
Jackson, rising, "though the cards
don't seem to be dealt him unfair-
ly. Well, old fellow, I've got to go
—going. Just to town and haven't
seen my wife yet, though she's
in Chicago, too, for the moment.
I've never seen her, either, have
you, no, this is the first time I've
been east in ages. Come and see us
at the hotel this evening, no, to-mor-
row some time. I'll telephone you
then, so you won't lose a moment
of this business, old boy. Things will
come out right somehow. It's my
philosophy that they always do."

Drew stood up to shake hands and
something fell from the desk before
him, to the floor, Jackson, picking up
the card, turned white and scarlet.
"This picture?" he murmured, his
eyes strayed.
"Oh," said Drew, flushing, "that's
the woman! It's a poor portrait of
her, but she wouldn't give me one, and
got this of the company press agent.
—I was looking at it just before you
came in. Why do you know her?"
or Jackson's face looked stricken.
"Yes," was the choking answer.
She's my wife!—Chicago Tribune.

POWDER HABIT AMONG MEN.
Old-timer Not in Love with Finicky
Habits of Today.

"In my young days," said an old
gentleman, "it was considered effem-
inate for a man to use face powder.
The only kind of powder we used was
what we put in our pistols; but now-
adays it's nothing to see a young fel-
low emerging from a barber shop as
pink and white as a rose. In fact,
some young men, who haven't wives
from whom to steal it, keep a box of it
in their dressing cases, soft, white,
flowery, sweet-smelling stuff, to use
after shaving."

"When I was young a scrape in soap
and cold water, with a stinging appli-
cation of bay rum afterward, was con-
sidered luxurious and dandified
enough, but now an average barber
insists on giving you a massage with
your shave and makes you as velvety
and lovely as a 16-year-old schoolgirl.
And that isn't all! I see in the stores
that they are selling huge French wax-
ers which puff the size of a plate with
which to fluff your body all over with
dainty talcum after a bath. I would
have thought these were for the ladies
and would have turned my face to a
creaky red if I hadn't seen two
bucky chaps investing in them."

By and by the first thing you know
the gentlemen will be carrying their
work around with them as they did
in the days of Louis, and they'll all be
jolly and sweet and pretty that a
girl will be able to resist them. It
will be a whisky and soda. I guess
you want.—N. Y. Press.

NO TIME TO LOSE.

"Sir," said the young man, entering
the office, "I sent you a communica-
tion yesterday."

"Well?" asked the grim-faced man
of business.
"Well, Mr. Prater, I thought per-
haps you might give me a satisfac-
tory reply to my request, and—"

"Wait a minute," said Mr. Prater,
taking up a bundle of papers and look-
ing through them. "Are you the man
that sent this account for \$50 for hats
to my daughter?"

"No, sir, I—"

"Then you are the one that left
this bill for \$100 for her dresses?"

"No, sir, my commu—"

"Then yours must be this note for
\$40 for shoes, and—"

"No, sir. My note was one asking
if I might have your daughter's
hand."

"You want to marry her?" Mr.
Prater gasped. Then, turning the pile
of bills over in his hands, he urged:
"Take her, young man. I don't know
your name, but take her quickly! She's
talking about doing some more
shopping."—Chicago Journal.

Courage Promoters.

"Women," remarked Wedderly, "are
a great incentive to manly courage."
"What's the explanation?" queried
his friend Singleton.

"Well," replied Wedderly, "since
I've been up against the matrimonial
game and had a few tilts with my
wife, the prospect of a scrap with the
toughest citizen in town seems like
mere child's play to me."—Chicago
Daily News.

After the Ice Man.

The great astrologer pointed to an
ominous group of stars that you will
be robbed by a dark man before another
moon," whispered the prophet. "Have
you any idea who this dark man can be?"

The domestic man smiled sadly.

"The coal man, of course," he
sighed.—Chicago Daily News.

Perfectly Clear.

His Coachman—Professor, why is it
that the moon allus shows the same
face?

The Professor—That is due to the
circumstances that its revolution upon
its axis is coincident with the revolution
it makes in its orbit.

The Coachman—Thanked. I thought
it was something like that.—Chicago
Tribune.

Evidently in Earnest.

Gotham Dame—Do you think Mr.
Nicollellow is in earnest?

Daughter—I guess so. He asked me
last evening which one of your daugh-
ters was your pet, and I told him I
thought if all three were married you
would rather live with Clara or
Dora than me.—N. Y. Weekly.

Satisfactory.

Deacon Smith—Well, what did
you think of the new minister?

Deacon Jones—He's all right. Not
quite so long winded as the old one.

Deacon Smith—That's as it should
be. I prefer a doctor of divinity who
administers homoeopathic doses.—
Chicago Daily News.

WANTED TO KNOW.

Sharpe—Have you read the new
football rules?

Wise—No. How many players are
they allowed to kill in a game now?
Cincinnati Enquirer.

The Villain's Deserts.

Miss Smart—I'm to play the part
of the heroine in our private theat-
ricals, and I'm to marry the villain.

Miss Kayenne—Whew! That's jus-
tice with a vengeance, isn't it?—De-
troit Free Press.

Wins Them Over.

"Is Miss Flint a good conversational-
ist?"

"She's convincing at times; she
talks well with her eyes."—Detroit
Free Press.

Plenty.

"A Boston belle says, 'The marriage
bells will ring, but I do not know
when.'"

When He Got His.

"Does your wife lecture you when
you go to the club?"

"No; when I come from the club."—
Houston Post.

Changed Now.

Isaac—Is that a popular song your
daughter is playing?

Faber—it was before she began
playing it.—Yonkers Statesman.

Too Good.

Is Ethel's married life happy?

"No, it's positively awful! Her hus-
band hasn't a single bad habit."—Mil-
waukee Sentinel.

A RHAPSODY.

Plaf.
Brown, luscious
Morse! Why
Dost thou crush us
Later with a dream
That raises
Cain?
A pain
Which e'er presages
A midnight scream?
Oh, why?

And yet,
If yonder waitress, pompadoured,
Will turn this way,
And in her bored
Manner drawl, "Dessert?"
You bet
I'll say,
"Pie, please."

"Oh, cheese."
Or apple, coconut, or peach, or plum,
Pumpkin, custard, mince, raisin-yum—
Bring me anything, my
Dear, so long as it's PIE!"
—Philadelphia North American.

PROFICIENT GEORGE.



Mr. Rounder—Does your Cousin
George take as much interest in horse
racing as he used to?

Mrs. Rounder—Yes, indeed, George
can always tell the day before a race
which horse ought to win, and the day
after why he didn't.—Rochester Dem-
ocrat.

His Count.

"Why, I thought you told me you
had nine rascals in here," said the
visitor. "I see only two."

"You don't see correctly," answered
the turnkey. "The one with the
ragged beard is a horse thief. The
one with the smooth face is a bank
wrecker, who robbed poor people. He's
the other light."—Chicago Tribune.

His Labors in Washington.

"Well," said the beautiful girl, "it
will soon be time for you to return to
your labors in Washington, won't it,
senator?"

"Oh, I got all that happily fixed up.
I'm paired with Senator Flubington,
and we intend to spend the winter
fishing along the coast of Florida."—
Chicago Record-Herald.

Feminine Way.

"A woman," remarked the cynical
bachelor, "seldom says what she
thinks."

"That's right," remarked the man
who had been married so long that
he had to comb his hair with a towel;
"she only says what she thinks" she
thinks."—Chicago Daily News.

Not Knowing.

"That San Francisco disaster was a
terrible thing, wasn't it?"

"Oh, I don't know; it separated my
rich uncle from his money and I
got it."

"What became of your uncle?"

"Nobody knows; all that is known
is that he was killed."—Houston Post.

Poetic.

"My heart is a garden and you are
its rose," the young man said.

"Sh-sh!" replied the girl. "It pa-
hears you he may take it into his
head to be the pig that comes in and
roots around."—Chicago Record-Her-
ald.

The Worst of It.

"Is Scowlers gone because he didn't
succeed in that last business ven-
ture?"

"Fearfully. He went into it alone
and hasn't anybody to blame the fail-
ure on to."—Detroit Free Press.

How He Told Him.

"Who is the man with the loud
plaid suit and the red necktie?" asked
the citizen of the sergeant of police.

"Oh, he's one of our plain clothes
men," replied the sergeant, twirling
his moustache.—Yonkers Statesman.

The Silly Season.

The elephant wed the kangaroo
And then—would you have thought
They'd do such things—his friends all
tied
White ribbons on his trunk.
—Houston Post.

Different.

"He takes whatever comes cheer-
fully."

"Yes, of course; but you ought to
hear the roar he makes when any
thing goes."—Houston Post.

Easiest Way.

Wedderly—At last I have discovered
an easy way to manage my wife.
Singleton—Put me next.

Wedderly—I let her have her own
way.—Chicago Daily News.

Anything to Oblige.

Miss Jarmer—Papa says I mustn't
see you any more.

Young Spoonall—Well, we mustn't
disobey papa. I'll turn the light a lit-
tle lower still.—Chicago Tribune.

Iron-Ox Constipation

And bowel troubles to
stay cured. Not a
harsh purgative dose,
but a mild, healing
strengthening tonic.

50 Iron-Ox Tablets in a handy alu-
minum packet case, 25 cents at all drug-
gists, or by mail. Ask for our special
to cent trial package. The Iron-Ox
Remedy Co., Detroit, Mich.

L. Fournier, Druggist.

A. C. HENDRICKSON The Tailor.

Originator, an Introducer of
Fine Garments for Men.

If you want a good
suit for Fall and
Winter, just drop
in and see me.
Satisfaction
guaranteed.

Shop over Burgess' old Market.

Grayling, Mich.

CENTRAL HOTEL

AMOS PEARSALL, Prop.
First-Class accommodations.
Convenient to Depot and Business
Houses, for Commercial Travelers.
\$2.00 per day.

Grayling, Mich.

Tonsorial Parlors.

E. L. Mettler, Prop.
Located opposite the Bank,
Grayling, Mich.

Every thing neat and sanitary.
gent for Witter's Laundry, Sag-
inaw, Mich.

GOOD PROOF OF HIS SKILL.

Floor Polisher Surely Left Nothing to
Be Desired.

Frank Miles Day, the well-known
architect and essayist of Philadelphia,
stepped carefully from a Persian rug
of dull green and old rose to another
rug of rich blue, for the polished floor
between was dark and smooth and
slippery like ice.

"Rather a good polish there, I
think," said Mr. Day's host.

"Remarkably good, indeed," said
Mr. Day.

The host just then slipped and
nearly fell, and the architect, with a
laugh, went on:

"A friend of mine has beautiful
floors, and the other day sent for a
floor polisher."

"I want these floors polished," he
said to the man, as he led him about
the house. "They are, you perceive,
fine—ones. They ought to come out as
lustrous as rosewood. Do you think
you're capable of doing them justice?
Give me some proof of your thorough
competence."

"That's easily done, sir," the pol-
isher replied. "You just go and ask Col.
Snow, next door but one, about my
work. He'll tell you. Why, governor,
on the polished floor of Col. Snow's
dining room alone five persons got
broken limbs last winter, while two
ladies slipped down the grand stair-
case during the Easter week ball and
one dislocated her hip, while the other
fractured three ribs. You ask Col.
Snow, sir. I polished that floor and
that these staircases of his."

The Wrong Number.

Patrick, lately over, was working in
the yards of a railroad. One day he
happened to be in the yard office when
the force was out. The telephone bell
rang vigorously several times, and he
at last decided it ought to be an-
swered. He walked over to the in-
strument, took down the receiver and
put his mouth to the transmitter, just
as he had seen others do.

"Hello," he called.

"Hello!" answered the voice at the
other end of the line. "Is this eight-
six-one-five-nine?"

"Aw, gwan! Phwat d'ye tink Ol am
a box car?"—Harper's Magazine.

THE PILGRIM

A Magazine for the Home

It is a beauty from the at-
tractive colored cover to the
last page—no magazine is
more generously illustrated—
none has better short stories.

The Pilgrim is an all-around
monthly magazine—made for
the whole family—father,
mother, sister, brother and
the little folks. There are
household departments, fash-
ions, the quiet hour, wit and
humor, woman's club corner,
success page, etc., etc.—and it
is clean from cover to cover.

The price of The Pilgrim is \$1.00.
The price of The Avalanche is \$1.00.
Total \$2.00.
We will furnish both for \$1.50 per year.

Notice for Publication.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
Land Office at Marquette, Mich.
December 13, 1906.

Notice is hereby given that John F.
Fletcher, of South Branch township,
Michigan, has filed notice of his in-
tention to make final five year proof
in support of his claim, viz: Home-
stead Entry No. 9,825, made June 8,
1900, for the N. 1/2 of SW. 1/4 and N. 1/2
of SE. 1/4, Section 20, Township 25
North of Range 1 West, and that said
proof will be made before County
Clerk, at Grayling, Michigan, on
January 31, 1907.

He names the following witnesses to
prove his continuous residence upon,
and cultivation of, the land, viz:
Wilson Hickey, Hubbard Head, Joseph
Royce and Joseph Scott, all of Roa-
common, Mich.

THOMAS SCADDEN, Register.

deol9-6w

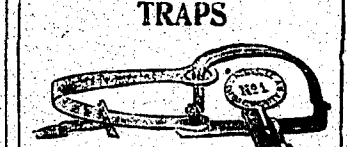
80 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

PATENTS

TRADE MARKS
DESIGNS
COPYRIGHTS &c.
Anyone sending a sketch and description may
quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an
invention is probably patentable. Communications
strictly confidential. HANDBOOK on Patents
sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents.
Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive
special notice, without charge, in the

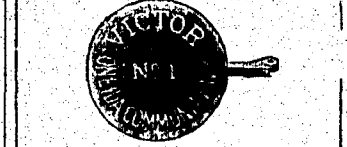
Scientific American.
A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest cir-
culation of any scientific journal. Terms, \$3 a
year; four months, \$1. Sold by all newsdealers.
MUNN & CO. 361 Broadway, New York
Branch Office, 25 F St., Washington, D. C.

ONEIDA COMMUNITY TRAPS



The NEWHOUSE TRAP is the best
in the world. It is a perfect machine,
hand-fitted, thoroughly inspected
and tested!

The VICTOR TRAP is the only re-
liable low-priced trap. Don't buy
cheap imitations. Be sure the Trap
Pan reads as follows:



ASK ANY TRAPPER

THE TRAPPING GUIDE